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SCHOOL DEBATE IN ROUMANIAN PARLIAMENT: IF JENS DON'T STOP PROTESTING EXPEL THEM SAYS ANTISENTIC TERRORIST LEADER DEPUTY CORREANY, DEMANDS GOVERNENT ACTION ALSO AGAINST FOREIGN PRESS FOR DESCRIBING SHOOTING AS MURDER: PRIME ENTISTER PROMISES IN REPLY TO JOVISH INTERPELLATION TO GIVE FACILITIES FOR NET ENQUIRY BY PARLIAMENT.

Bucharest, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Take measures against the Jewish population of Soroea for protesting against the shooting of Jews there, Deputy Zelea Codreamu, the leader of the antisemitic terror-est organisation, the Iron Guard, demanded of the Government, when he spoke to-day in the debate started in Parliament on the Soroca shooting outrage by the interpellation introduced by the Deputies of the Jewish Party and of the Socialie. Democratic Party. If the Jews continue their agitation, he threatened, they ought to be expelled from the country.

Deputy Codreanu also wanted to know what measures the Government was taking against the foreign press, which was describing the shooting of the Jews at Soroca as murder and thus accusing the Roumanian frontier guards of being murderers.

Deputy Mirescu, one of the leaders of the Social emocratic Party, who had just returned from Soroca where he was investigating the shooting affair on the spot on the instructions of his Party, rose at this point and declared amid a storm of protest from the Government benches that the Soroca

a storm of person and seed, murder.

Deputy Michael Lendau, the Jewish Deputy from Bessarabia, who went to Soroca immediately the shooting affair occurred, and was there during the Government enquiry, asked that Parliament should itself appoint a Parliamentary Commission to enquire into the facts of the shooting at Soroca, and see whether the findings of this independent Parliamentary enquiry would tally with those of the Government investigation, which had exonerated the frontier guard. It was his firm conviction, he said, that such an independent Parliamentary Commission would find that murder had been committed at Soroca.

Deputy Chelimeceanu, of the National Feasants' Party, rose to support Deputy Landau's proposal for a Parliamentary Enquiry Commission to go out to Soroca in order to investigate

the shooting affair there.

The Prime Minister, Professor Jorga, in his reply to the debate, said that although the Government considered the enquiry as closed, it was prepared, however, to give facilities for a fresh enquiry by Parliament, and it agreed to such a Perliamentary Commission of Enquiry being set up, and was willing to hand over to the Deputies who had put the interpellation on the subject all the material in its possession concerning what had happened in Soroca.

SORCA-GUARDS ISSUED USUAL WARNING BUT IT WAS NOT OBEYIND SO THEY WERE COMPELLED TO FIRE: STATEMENT ISSUED BY ROUMANIAN LEGATION IN AMERICA "THE HOPE THAT IT WILL PROVE SATISFACTORY; ORGANISATION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS IN AMERICA DECLARS IT DOES NOT CONSIDER MATTER CLOSED BY LEGATION'S STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Roumanian Legation in the United States has sent the United Roumanian Jews of America a statement in reply to its inquiry concerning the killing of six young Jews as they

were crossing the River Dniester at Soroca. The reply from the Legation, signed by kr. J. Rosen-thal, the Technical Councillor, points out that one of those killed was a non-Jew, and goes on to state that the incident occurred because a state of siege still exists at the Dniester

frontier. After expressing the hope that its reply will prove

satisfactory to all concerned in the tragic incident, the Legation communication proceeds:

On the hight of January 8th., between 8 and 9 p.m., six individuals were seen on the banks of the Dniester, one kilometer distance from Soroca, attempting to cross the frontier illegally. The guards issued the usual warning, but the individuals failed to obey and so the guards were forced to fire, killing five; one died later.

It is to be considered that the Dniester frontier is still in a state of siege, which provides that any individual within an area of 19 kilometres from the Dniester after 6 p.m. must obey the summons of the guards. If they-disobey the

guards are instructed to fire.

Not all those killed were Jews, one of them being a

Christian, and a Roumanian citizen.

The United Roumanian Jews of Imerica does not consider the matter closed by the Legation's reply, kr. herman Speier, the Secretary of the Organisation tells the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The matter will be considered further, he said, and the Administrative Committee will see what other steps can be taken

BODY OF FOLISH STUDENT KILLED IN VILMA DISTURBANCES EXHUMED: HEY FACTS REVEALED IN CONNECTION WITH CHARGES AGAINST TWO YOUNG JESS HELD ON SUSPICION OF BURDER.

"arsaw, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The body of the National Democratic student Stanislaw Waclawski, who was killed in the disturbances which occurred at Vilna University last November, was exhumed to-day in the Catholic cemetery adjoining the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Vilna. In addition to the medical men, the State Attorney and the Vilna plastrict Chief were present at the exhumation, and while it was in progress the cemetery was heavily guarded by police.

The exhumation has been carried out, it is understood, in connection with new facts which have been revealed bearing on the prosecution of the two young Jews Wulfin and Zalkind on suspicion of having been concerned in "aclawski's death.

The "Slowo", a Government paper, writes to-day that the proceedings have been dragging till now because a number of material witnesses were missing, but this difficulty has now been overcome and the case will now be dealt with quickly.

HEAVIEST PUNISHMENT IN CONNECTION ITH NOVEMBER DISTUBBANCES
AT WARRAW UNIVERSITY FALLS ON JEWISH STUDENT; FIRST
URSE OF EXPULSION HERE ALL OTTER STUDENTS BEEN ONLY

"arsaw. Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Disciplinary Commission at Warsaw Polytechnic has expelled a Jewish student named Feigin in connection with the disturbances which occurred at the University last This is the most severe punishment that has been meted out in connection with the November disturbances, all other students found guilty of taking part in the disturbances being only suspended. There is much dissatisfaction in Jewish quarters over the fact that it should be a Jewish student who is singled out as the only one to be so severely punished in connection with disturbances that were directed towards driving Jewish students out of the University.

JEWISH TOWNSHIP IN POLAND BURNED DOWN: POPULATION HOLELESS:

far saw, Feb, 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Jewish township of antonopol has been destroyed in a big fire which has occurred there and many families have been rendered homeless. The only synagogue in the township has been burnt down, together with all the Scrolls of the Law, praying shawls and prayer books inside the synagogue.

DEPUTY GRUENBAUM LEAVING POLAND TO LIVE IN PARIS: NOT RETURNING
THREEFORE TO LEADERSHIP OF POLICH ZIONISTS: EX-DEPUTY
FARTCLASS (EXPENDE "OF SUCCEED THIS IN PARLIAMENT: DEPUTY
GRUENBAUM'S POLITICAL POLICY ENDORSED BY CONFERENCE WHICH ELECTS HIM HONORARY PRESIDENT.

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

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum has not returned to the leadership of the Polish Zionist Federation, explaining at a confidential meeting of the Polish Zionist Conference that he intends transferring his home shortly from Warsaw to Paris, not only for political but also for family reasons. As an expression of its confidence in his policy, Deputy Gruenbaum was elected, however, as Honorary President of the Polish Zionist Federation. Dr. Mayer Klumel, who has been closely associated with Deputy Gruenbaum in his Zionist work in Poland, will probably succeed him as President, and Deputy Gruenbaum's seat in Parliament is expected to go to ex-Deputy Hartglass, who was Vice-President of the Club of Jewish Deputies when Deputy Gruenbaum was President, and afterwards succeeded him as President.

The Conference has adopted a resolution approving Deputy Gruenbaum's political policy and recording its conviction that the Jewish position in Poland has grown worse and calling upon the Jewish Deputies to vote against the budget on the lines of Deputy Gruenbaum's policy and not merely to abstain as they did on the vote of no confidence taken a fort-

The Et Livnoth Party in the Polish Zionist movement and also the independent group have dissolved in order to proceed to the consolidation of the Polish Zionist Organisation.

-USTRIAN MINISTER OF EDUCATION ISSUES CT. TSHINT CONDEMNING ALL DISORDER AT UNIVERSITIES AND INSTRUCTING REGORDER OF STUDIES TO ALL STUDIES.

Vienna, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Minister of Education, Dr. Czermak, has issued a statement to the Rectorate of Vienna University condemning the disturbances which have been occurring there, and approving the measures taken by the University authorities for Freventing any repetition of the disorders, and for punishing severely those students who took part in them.

The Minister of Education concludes by instructing the Academic authorities under all circumstances to guarantee to every student the undisturbed pursuit of his studies.

The University authorities announce that they have taken all measures to assure this, and that they will not hesitate at the most drastic measures to guarantee the maintenance of order at the University.

SALONICA JEWS WILL NOT BOYCOTT COMING PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS: WANTED SEPARATE JEWISH ELECTORAL COLLEGE ABOLISHED BUT SINCE THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE BOXCOTT "OULD HEAR NO MATTER HOU PER MOTES ARE CAST — EVEN OULY ONE VOTE BY CANDIDATE HIMSELF — ELECTION "OULD BE VILID.

Salonica, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).
The Jews of Salonica have no intention of boycotting the Parliamentary elections which are taking place in September,

as has been suggested in a New York paper recently, as a protest as has been suggested in a new fork paper recently, as a process against the separate Jowish Slectoral College which was set up in 1923. The General Council of the Jewish Community of Salonica considered at its last two meetings this question of the Jewish electoral college. At the first meeting it appointed a delegation which proceeded to Athens to demand the abolition of the separate Jewish electoral college. The second meeting heard the report of the delegation, which stated that it had been received by the Prime Minister, M. Venizelos, and had explained to him the views of the great majority of the Jews of Salonica on the subject, and the unanimous views of the General Council of the Jewish Community that the separate electoral college should be abolished. M. Venizelos replied that he would propose to Parliament that the Jewish electoral college should be abolished for the 1936 elections, but it was impossible to abolish it in time for the next elections in September.

The General Council of the Jewish Community thereupon decided to continue its efforts towards the immediate abolition of the separate Jewish electoral college, but there was no question of advising the Jewish population to abstain from voting, because the election would be valid even if there was only one vote east, that of the candidate himself. At one of the previous elections there was an almost unanimous movement among the Jews in favour of abstaining from voting, and nevertheless the election was declared valid, with only 25 votes cast out of the

total number of 13,000 Jewish electors. 5,735 JEWISH VOTERS OUT OF 14,000 REGISTERED POLL IN JERUSALEM
JEWISH COMMUNITY ELECTIONS.

Jerusalem, Feb. 2nd, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). 5,735 voters out of the total number of 14,000 registered electors to the Jewish Community in Jerusalem went to the poll to-day in the elections to the Vaad Hair. Ten seats of the 31 seats went to Labour, 8 seats to the Toshav Party, which is working for a separate Jewish municipality in Jerusalem, four to the kitzwachi, 3 to the Yemicas, two to the General Zionista, two to the Union of Oriental Communities, one to the Wemen's Party, and one to the Poale Zion.

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