D A I L Y N E W S B U L L E T I N

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ANTISEMITIC STUDENT RIOTS AGAIN IN ROUMANIA: JEWISH MEDICAL STUDENTS AT BUCHAREST UNIVERSITY INJURED BY CUZISTS.

Bucharest, Feb. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Cuzist students at Bucharest University, of which the Prime Minister, Professor Jorga, has for many years been Rector, set upon the Jewish students at the Medical Faculty to-day, inflicting injuries on a number of them, and two, David Kogan and Aderca, have sustained serious injuries.

Two professors, Geiota and Niculescu, came to the rescue of the Jewish students, and conducted them into the street and put them on a motor-bus. The Cuzists held up the driver, however, and jumped on the bus, and beat more of the Jewish students, three named Wechsler, Scharf and Marcus, being badly mauled.

GOVERNMENT HAS NO DESIRE TO CONCEAL ANYTHING ABOUT SOROCA PREMIER JORGA STATES IN PARLIAMENT WHEN JEWISH DEPUTY LANDAU ACCUSES HIM OF DRAGGING AFFAIR: GOVERNMENT HAS COMPLETED ITS ENQUIRY HE SAYS BUT WILL AGREE TO REOPENING DISCUSSION IF THERE ARE NEW DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED: ATTEMPT BY CUZIST AND GOVERNMENT DEPUTIES TO SHOUT DOWN DEPUTY LANDAU BRINGS PROTEST FROM DEPUTIES OF HUNGARIAN MINORITY AND EX-MINISTER DR. LUPU LEADER OF PEASANTS' PARTY: GOVERNMENT TRYING TO PREVENT MATTER BEING THRASHED OUT DR. LUPU COMPLAINS.

Bucharest, Feb. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Government has completed its enquiry into the Soroca affair, the Prime Minister, Professor Jorga, repeated to-day in Parliament when Deputy Landau, the Jewish member from Bessarabia, asked him why the agenda for the fourth debate on the Soroca affair, which he had promised, was not yet available, alleging that the Government was dragging the matter in the hope that it would be dropped. He was in possession of new documents, Deputy Landau added, which would throw important new light on the affair, and he wanted to introduce these in the debate.

The Government will, nevertheless, agree to reopening the discussion, the Premier proceeded, if there are new documents in existence, because the Government has no desire to conceal anything.

When Deputy Landau rose to reopen the Soroca question, the Cuzist Deputies and a number of Government Deputies tried to shout him down, creating a tremendous tumult.

All the Jewish Deputies, two representatives of the Hungarian minority, Deputies Hegedues and Viller, and Dr. Lupu, the leader of the Independent Peasants' Party, a former Minister of the Interior, all jumped up, protesting against the attempt to prevent the Soroca outrage being discussed.

I myself am going to raise the Soroca affair, Dr. Lupu said, and I demand that all the documents concerning the outrage should be presented to Parliament, especially those relating to the post-mortem examinations on the victims, so that it should be possible to ascertain whether the victims were shot in the back, while trying to escape, as the Government enquiry stated, or whether they were shot while facing the guard, and all their wounds were in front, as the independent inquiries claim.

JEWISH DEPUTIES IN POLAND REPROACHED BY DEPUTY GRUENBAUM WITH FAILURE TO DRAW CONSEQUENCES FROM THEIR CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNMENT BY VOTING AGAINST IT: JEWISH DEPUTIES ANNOUNCE THEY WILL ABSTAIN ON THIRD READING OF BUDGET AND DEPUTY GRUENBAUM ANNOUNCES HE WILL VOTE AGAINST.

Warsaw, Feb. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Gruenbaum again came into conflict to-day with the majority of the Club of Jewish Deputies on the third reading of the Government budget taken in plenary session of the Seym.

Deputy Dr. Rosmarin, speaking in the name of the majority of the Club, had read out a declaration, repeating in the main the points contained in the speech delivered last week by Deputy Rabbi Dr. Thon, the President of the Club of Jewish Deputies, announcing that the Club of Jewish Deputies could not vote with the Government because it had not attempted to fulfil the minimum of Jewish demands, but at the same time it could not vote with the antisemitic opposition, and therefore had decided on abstention.

Deputy Gruenbaum, who followed, reproached the Jewish spokesmen, complaining that although all of them endorsed his charge that the position of the Jewish population of Poland was one of extreme gravity and the Government had not made any attempt to fulfil even the minimum of the Jewish demands in order to improve it, they failed to draw the necessary consequences, however, by going into opposition against such a Government, and the result was that they were deceiving themselves, the Polish Jews, and foreign Jewry about the real position of this Government. His own attitude was clear, he said. Such a Government could only be opposed, and he would, therefore, vote against its budget.

JEWISH SPORTS GROUND IN WARSAW SET FIRE TO BY HASSIDIC FANATIC OBJECTING TO GAMES NEAR HIS SYNAGOGUE.

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

A Hassid named Mordecai Mendel Baal Tschuve (the Penitent) has in his extreme zeal for Jewish orthodoxy set fire to the sports ground of the Jewish Sports Organisation Bar Kochba, and the adjoining Jewish Community building in the Warsaw suburb of Praga. The interiors of the buildings have been destroyed.

The sports ground was situated near to the synagogue and the ritual bath which Mordecai Mendel Baal Tschuve frequents, and he and his fellow Hassidim had repeatedly demanded that the Jewish Community should evict the Bar Kochba because it was not seemly to have games in the vicinity of the synagogue.

THOUSAND YEAR OLD SYNAGOGUE IN POLAND: PROPOSAL THAT POLISH JEWRY AS A WHOLE SHOULD CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

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

A proposal has been put forward here that the Warsaw Jewish Community should take the initiative in arranging for a big celebration by the whole of Polish Jewry of the thousandth anniversary of the erection of the synagogue at Wronke, on the river Warthe, in Posen.

According to tradition, the synagogue was built by Portuguese Jews in the Jewish year 4693 (933 of the civil year). This date is inscribed on one of the portals of the synagogue, and there is also a black marble slab inside the synagogue recording in gilt lettering in Hebrew and German that the

synagogue was built in the Jewish year 4693. Before the First Partition of Poland, the Jewish Community of Wronke consisted of 483 due-paying members. At the end of the eighteenth century the number was 382, in 1846, it was 813, in 1895, 569, in 1921, 187, and at present there are only 15 Jewish families left in Wronke, only six of them paying community dues. The community is, therefore, unable itself to celebrate the thousandth anniversary of its synagogue, but it is being urged that the existence of the synagogue is evidence that there were Jews living on Polish soil before the creation of the Polish State, and that therefore the celebration is one for all Polish Jewry.

113TH. JEWISH CEMETERY DESECRATION IN GERMANY: NO ONE TOUCHES THEIR TOMBSTONES SAYS NAZI PAPER: JEWISH CEMETERIES ARE NEGLECTED AND TOMBSTONES COLLAPSE ON THEIR OWN.

Berlin, Feb. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A tombstone in the Jewish cemetery at Gleidingen, in the district of Hildesheim, was dragged out during the night and left lying in the road. A swastika was chiselled into the stone and the names of two Nazis in Gleidingen were chiselled on the same side, and a Soviet star on the other. A reward has been offered for the detection of the vandals.

This brings up the number of Jewish cemetery desecrations in Germany to 113.

The "Fuehrer", the official organ of the Nazis in Baden, publishes an article complaining that the Jews are making a big song about the tombstones in the Jewish cemeteries being torn out of the graves. The truth is, it says, that nobody is touching their cemeteries, but the cemeteries are so neglected that the tombstones fall down on their own.

THE SITUATION IN THE BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY: ZIONIST LEADER'S SPEECH EXPLAINING WHY FURTHER CO-OPERATION WITH LIBERAL MAJORITY SEEMS IMPOSSIBLE.

Berlin, Feb. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The refusal to grant the Keholuz subsidy has hurt us very much, Dr. Klee, the leader of the Zionist Party on the Berlin Jewish Community said in his speech announcing that the Zionists would secede and form a separatist community if their demand was not agreed to.

The subsidy was refused not for economy reasons, Dr. Klee went on, but on grounds of principle, in order to hit at our idea. Thousands of Jews are to-day thinking of leaving the community because they believe that the community burdens them with taxes without giving them any equivalent. The attitude adopted by the Liberals towards us is like an axe laid at the root of the united Jewish community. Why should the promotion of Jewish agriculture in Gross Gaglow, in the Argentine and elsewhere be a religious matter and the promotion of colonisation in Palestine not a religious matter? Eretz Israel is not a political but a religious matter, even if it must be attained by political means. If you exclude Eretz Israel from the Community, you exclude one of the fundamentals of Jewish teaching. Eretz Israel is under the League of Nations, and is not the League of Nations a victory of Jewish thought? No Jew can deny Palestine from the religious point of view. The Jewish Community is a religious community, but Palestine, too, is a religious matter. Leading Liberal Jews all over the world are active in promoting the Palestine work.

For some time, Dr. Klee went on, there has been a dead set at the meetings of our Representative Assembly against everything that we bring forward, beginning with the Chair at the Hebrew University, our school demands, and now our demand for the Heholuz. The very serious question, therefore, arises in our minds whether there is any purpose in our further participation in this body. What is the use of going on when everything that is dear to us is rejected without even hearing our arguments?

It is possible, said Dr. Klee, that I am speaking here for the last time. Remember that there are 30,000 Jews in Berlin who voted for our party, and they are not a negligible quantity. We do not say that we shall leave the Community to-morrow, but we do say, what does this Community still mean to us? What are we here for, if we can never get anything done that we want?

Reply By Chairman Of Liberal Party.

On a motion being made by one of the Liberal members, Dr. Seligsohn, that the meeting should pass to next business, the Chairman of the Liberal Fraction, Dr. Kurt Fleischer, said:

We shall not pass to next business on this matter that Dr. Klee has raised. I have something to say about it.

To Dr. Klee's question - what is the use of our stopping here? we Liberals, he said, reply: We respect everyone's conviction, but we demand just as much respect for our own conviction, because we represent here the great majority of the Berlin Jews. Our chief task here is to maintain the Jewish Community: and to protect the exercise of our faith. We take account of the interests of every single member of our community, in all social and economic relations and in the protection of life and limb. The United Jewish Community will and must be maintained, and it can be maintained if we uphold our neutrality and respect every conviction. We respect also the Jewish Nationalist conviction. We give no privileges to any standpoint, knowing that in our final goal we are all at one. Our road to the goal, however, does not lead along nation Judaism and Palestine. The majority of the members of this Community see the support of the Heholuz as support given to a Party movement, and party movements we as a religious community must not support. We understand and we recognise the endeavours of these young people, but they are not our endeavours. If the majority of this community direct the affairs of the community according to their will, it is not a violation of the feelings of the minority. In an hour like this, frought with so much peril to Jews and Judaism, it is a dangerous thing to raise the cry of secession from the community. You speak of your 30,000 voters. We place against these our 60,000 voters. We know the gravity of the hour and the issue before us is to maintain our united community. Nevertheless, we are not going to yield to a demand that would mean sacrificing our own convictions.

Dr. Oscar Wolfsberg, one of the leaders of the German Mizrachi, speaking as a representative of religious Zionism, said that he could not sit there and hear how people were urging that work for the Heholuz was not a religious matter, that it was even a sin against religion. The whole of our work for Palestine, he said, is based on our religion. Do we not say Israel Goy Echod? Is that religious or not? If you exclude us from every opportunity of work in the Community and declare our religious ideals irreligious, how can we possibly sit among you and work with you?

Herr Alfred Berger, speaking, he said, for that section of Zionists who are national Jews, without any religious emphasis on the "national", but who have a right to belong to the community and not to be ignored, said that they wanted a state of affairs in the community where matters would not be carried out according to the party book of the Liberals. If we were the majority, he said, we would never put up obstacles against every attempt made by the Liberals to promote something that is a Jewish concern. The Heholuz is an organisation of the youth of the Jewish community. If you want to maintain the united Community, you must see to it that our ideals should be respected.

Dr. Bruno Woyda, one of the leaders of the Liberals, said:

We recognise the justification of every point of view, but here it is a matter which affects the very foundation of the Community. Have we no common work outside the Heholuz and Palestine? Do we stand together in our religious and social work? One thing must be made clear. The last election campaign was fought on this very question, of restricting the scope of the community, to make it a religious community, and the decision given by the electors cannot be thrown overboard at the demand of the minority. It is not the duty of a united Community to accept the fundamentals of the minority. The work of the Heholuz is not only national colonisation, but also national cultural. If you Zionists feel that you belong to the Jewish nation, we belong to the German nation.

At this point, it being 1 a.m., the meeting was adjourned, and the question will be taken up again at the next meeting.

MR. EMANUEL NEUMAN LEAVES PARIS FOR LONDON AFTER SEEING BARON EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD AND NEGOTIATING WITH PICA FOR POSSIBLE CO-OPERATION IN CARRYING OUT BRODIE PLAN.

Paris, Feb. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Emanuel Neuman, the American member of the Jewish Agency Executive, left Paris at 10 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, after his short stay here, on his way to London to take up his duties with the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Neuman during his stay here dined with Baron Edmond de Rothschild, the "father" of Palestine colonisation, and the Honorary President of the Jewish Agency, and discussed with him the situation in Palestine. The interview lasted for over 1½ hours. Mr. Neuman declares himself completely satisfied with the result of his interview, and is full of admiration for Baron de Rothschild's continued vital interest in Palestine affairs.

Mr. Neuman has also been conferring here with the authorities of the Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association (Pica), which is administering Baron Edmond de Rothschild's estates in Palestine, with regard to its possible co-operation with the Jewish Agency in carrying out the Brodie plan for promoting private initiative in Palestine, which was put by the American delegation and adopted by the last Zionist Congress.

200 FAMILIES OF PERSIAN JEWS IN CONSTANTINOPLE ASK TO BE SENT TO PALESTINE.

Constantinople, Feb. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

200 families of Persian Jews, numbering about 500 souls, who fled to Constantinople recently to escape the persecution in Persia and in the adjoining Russian parts, have applied to the Ica representatives in Constantinople for assistance to enable them to proceed to Palestine and settle there.

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