

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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STATE ATTORNEY REFUSES TO PROSECUTE JEWS CHARGED WITH MURDER
OF POLISH STUDENT DURING NOVEMBER EXCESSES IN VILNA:
"WITNESSES FROM TRIAL FINDING PROSECUTION'S CHIEF 'FITNESS
UNRELIABLE' AND ORDERS HER ARREST: TRIAL PROCEEDING
NEVERTHELESS.

Vilna, Apl. 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The State Attorney, who was to have conducted the case for the prosecution against the young Jews, Zalkind and Ogus, who are charged with the murder of Stanislaw "aclawski, a National Democratic student who was killed during the anti-Jewish excesses in Vilna last November, has created a sensation by announcing his withdrawal from the case, stating that he cannot prosecute in view of the complete unreliability of the chief witness for the prosecution, a young woman named Kazimiera Lepkowska, whose arrest he has ordered. Lepkowska's statements made to the examining authorities have been found to be full of contradictions, and in addition it has been discovered that she was never a student, as she claimed to be, and she is also known to the police as having been responsible for several swindling affairs.

The proceedings against the accused Jews are being continued, however, notwithstanding the State Attorney's withdrawal.

The President of the Vilna Jewish Community, ex-Deputy Dr. Wygodski, who gave evidence to-day, describing as an eye-witness the scenes during the anti-Jewish outbreak in November, was repeatedly pulled up by the President of the Court.

Commissary Wasilewski, the chief of the Vilna Police Investigation Department, who also appeared as a witness to-day, describing the occurrences as he had seen them, claimed that there had been incitement and acts of provocation on both sides, in consequence of false rumours that had been spread in the city.

A number of witnesses for the accusation who were heard to-day contradicted each other with regard to the circumstances surrounding Waclawski's death.

The defence broke down to-day also the evidence of Anna Oponowicz, the chief witness against Wulfin, who is accused of having taken part in the disturbances at the time of the murder. The witness admitted that so far from having seen Wulfin during the disturbances, she had never seen him until a fortnight after the excesses.

The court has agreed to take together both trials, that of murder against Zalkind and Ogus, and of participation in the disturbances against Wulfin, as was proposed by the leading counsel for the defence, ex-Minister of Justice Smiarowski.

Zalkind, who is 23 years of age, is a member of the Jewish sports organisation Maccabee, and works in an office; Ogus, who is also 23, is a locksmith, and Wulfin, who is 19 years of age, is a student of Vilna University.

All three declared to-day in court that they had never seen Waclawski.

The prosecution has asked for permission to put in documents relating to a police search at Ogus' home, in which 37 cartridge cases and a revolver case had been found. Ogus explains that he received these when he was demobilised recently from the army, and he was using the metal in his work as a locksmith.

SALONICA TRIAL RESOLVES ITSELF INTO EXPOSITION OF JEWISH QUESTION AND ANTISEMITISM: COUNSEL FOR DEFENCE DECLARE THERE WAS NO TRUTH IN CHARGES OF DISLOYALTY AGAINST JEWISH SPORTS ORGANISATION MACCABEE: ASK HOWEVER FOR ACQUITTAL OF ACCUSED TO PREVENT RESENTMENT AND IN INTERESTS OF PEACE: TWO NATIONALIST STUDENTS SENT TO PRISON FOR DISTRIBUTING ANTISEMITIC LEAFLETS ON EVE OF EXCESSES.

Salonica, Apl., 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The proceedings yesterday and to-day in the trial at Verria in connection with the anti-Jewish excesses in Salonica last July, resolved themselves into long expositions of Jewish history, the nature of Judaism, antisemitism, Zionism, assimilation, capitalism, Communism, Hitlerism and other aspects of the Jewish question.

The counsel for the defence admitted to-day that there was no truth in the accusations which had been spread before the excesses that the Salonica Jewish sports organisation Maccabee was in league with the Macedonian revolutionaries outside the country who were plotting to detach Salonica from Greece, on which the charge of Jewish disloyalty had been built, which caused the riots.

They urged the court, however, to acquit the accused, so that there should be no ground for resentment and in the interests of peace.

At the same time, two Nationalist students accused of distributing anti-Jewish leaflets in Salonica at the end of June, just before the outbreak of the excesses, have been sentenced to 40 days' imprisonment.

"PERISH JUDEA" POSTERS ALL OVER VIENNA.

Vienna, Apl. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Huge placards bearing the Hitlerist slogan "Perish Judea" are posted up in all the Vienna streets in connection with the elections, in which the Hitlerist Party is developing an amazing activity giving rise to astonishment at the source of their large funds.

As happened a few days ago, the authorities have in reply to protests from the Jewish representatives declared that they have no power to order the removal of these placards.

The posters demand the withdrawal of citizenship, rights from Jews, the confiscation of all Jewish property and a prohibition against Jews engaging in business, so that German Austrians of Aryan blood should be able to earn their bread.

18/4/32.

"INTERNATIONAL JEWISH FINANCE" AGITATION CONDUCTED BY M. COTY
PARIS PERFUME MANUFACTURER AND NEWSPAPER OWNER: ICA
ACCUSED OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AMONG JEWS OF POLAND AND
ROUMANIA.

Paris, Apl. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Coty, the big perfume manufacturer and owner of several Paris newspapers, who has taken over the role which Mr. Henry Ford abandoned in 1927 when he made his public apology to the Jews, is intensifying his anti-Jewish agitation, and to-day his papers print vicious attacks on the "international Jewish bankers", mentioning especially Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Company, who are accused of directing the present American policy. Allegations are made that the late Mr. Jacob Schiff, who was the head of Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Company, financed the Russian Revolution, in order to smash Czarism because it was anti-Jewish, and that the Jewish Colonisation Association (Ica) is conducting a subversive activity among the Jews of Poland and Roumania.

COMMUNISTS ARRESTED IN PALESTINE: THOUSANDS OF LEAFLETS FOUND
IN THEIR POSSESSION CALLING ON ARAB PEASANTS TO RISE
DURING NEBI MUSA AGAINST GOVERNMENT AND ZIONISTS.

Jerusalem, Apl. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Israel Pevsner and Joseph Rubinstein have been arrested in their room, in which thousands of Communist leaflets have been found, calling upon the Arab peasants to rise during the coming Nebi Musa festival against the Government and the Zionists.

PROFESSOR SELIG BRODETSKY HAS LUNCH WITH BARON EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD IN PARIS ON WAY HOME FROM PALESTINE: BRINGS REASSURING REPORT OF PALESTINE SITUATION.

Paris, Apl. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive who is now in Paris on his way home from Palestine, had lunch to-day with Baron Edmond de Rothschild, the "father" of the Palestine colonies, and Honorary President of the Jewish Agency.

Professor Brodetsky has brought back a reassuring report of the conditions in Palestine. He will leave here to-morrow on his return to London.

DR. WEIZMANN DEFINITELY OUT OF DANGER NOW BUT STILL WEAK AFTER
PTOMAIN POISONING.

Durban, Apl. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Weizmann, Mrs. Weizmann and Dr. Alexander Goldstein are to-day stated to be for the first time definitely out of danger after their recent attack of ptomaine poisoning, but they are still in a very weakened condition and they are making a very gradual recovery.

ANGLO-JEWRY AND POSITION OF JEWS ABROAD: INADVISABLE UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES TO TAKE ACTION WITH LEAGUE OF NATIONS JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE REPORTS WITH REGARD TO SOROCA OUTRAGE: URGES EARLY APPOINTMENT OF HALF-PROMISED ROUMANIAN PARLIAMENTARY ENQUIRY COMMISSION: CONSIDERING MAKING REPRESENTATIONS WITH REGARD TO JASSY ACTS OF SACRILEGE: IS ANTI-JEWISH ECONOMIC BOYCOTT IN POLAND INFRACTION OF MINORITIES TREATY?: MR. MONTEFIORE SAYS HE DOES NOT THINK PETITION TO LEAGUE WOULD HAVE ANY POSSIBILITY OF SUCCEEDING.

London, Apl. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Joint Foreign Committee has given careful consideration to the motion passed at the last Board Meeting "That the Joint Foreign Committee be requested to consider what steps can be taken to bring the facts regarding the outrage at Sorooca to the notice of the League of Nations; and secondly, to secure from the Roumanian Government adequate compensation for the dependents of the deceased men", the Joint Foreign Committee's report presented at to-day's meeting of the Jewish Board of Deputies states, but the Committee is of the opinion that it is inadvisable under present circumstances to take any action vis-a-vis the League of Nations.

It has, however, addressed a communication to the Roumanian Government, through its Ambassador in London, urging the early appointment of a public Parliamentary Commission of Enquiry.

The report refers also to the serious disturbances in Bucharest and Jassy on March 23rd, in which Jewish shops were attacked in Jassy and the interior of the synagogue wrecked and the Scrolls of the Law destroyed. The Government took energetic steps to put an end to the disturbances, it is stated, Bucharest University was immediately closed, and the notorious "Iron Guard" Organisation ordered to be suppressed.

The Committee is seeking further information with regard to the acts of sacrilege committed at Jassy, the report adds, with a view to making representations to the Roumanian Government.

Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, Joint President of the Joint Foreign Committee, in moving the adoption of the Joint Foreign Committee's report, explained the attitude of the Committee in regard to the Sorooca incident.

I would like to remind the Board, he said, that the Committee in its work has two distinct objects; one is to promote good relations between Jewish minorities and the country to which they belong, and the other is to keep a vigilant watch on matters affecting Jewish minorities abroad, and when they are threatened to take adequate protective steps. We have kept such a watch, and when it was necessary we have not neglected to use the machinery regarding petitions to the League of Nations.

In regard to the Sorooca incident, we had to consider how best to impress on the Roumanian Government the anxiety and the alarm which is felt by Jewish opinion not only in this country but in all the countries of Europe, as well as in America, at the recent events in Roumania, and we had to consider how to avoid giving ground, obviously unjustified, to a belief that the minorities in the country were seizing on the Sorooca incident to lower the prestige of Roumania. It is always easy to inflame local opinion on a subject of this sort.

The Committee carefully considered the resolution passed at the last meeting, and it came to the conclusion that the best step we could take was to urge the Roumanian Government to set up the half-promised public and parliamentary enquiry.

With regard to the situation in Poland, the Joint Foreign Committee's report says that it has given careful consideration to the terms of the Education Law recently passed by both Houses of the Polish Parliament. The Law has not yet been promulgated, and its provisions are still liable to revision. With regard to the Minorities' Schools the law merely legalises a situation which in fact already existed. Many of its provisions are expressed in vague terms, but the Committee is of the opinion that none of them can be said to be in clear violation of the Minorities Treaty. The law undoubtedly provides scope for arbitrary and varied interpretation, it states, but criticism in relation to the treaty rights of Minorities must await experience of the manner in which it is administered.

The question of the economic boycott against Jews in Poland was raised by a Deputy, who gave instances of what he termed economic discrimination against Jews. The Government were taking away the tobacco licences from Jews, he said, and giving them to ex-servicemen. The result of this and other discriminations was that a large proportion of the Jewish population were deprived of their means of livelihood. He considered that this economic boycott was a direct infraction of the Minorities Treaties and that a petition should be presented to the Secretary of the League.

Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore replied that the Minorities Treaty in regard to Poland contained no clause dealing with economic status. Ever since the beginning of the League, he said, about 200 petitions have been accepted as receivable by the League's Secretariat, and when you come to look still further you will find that the number of petitions actually found effective were eleven. I do not think that the petition suggested will have any possibility of succeeding.

Dr. Israel Feldman said that he hoped that the Joint Foreign Committee would seriously consider the advisability of dealing direct with the Polish Government in this matter. "We have a very strong case, he claimed, in regard to this boycott, and we should lodge our protest.

The Board held its meeting to-day for the first time in the new Jewish Communal Hall, and the President, Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, said: At last the Community has a permanent home. I can't help feeling that this Communal Hall will mark the beginning of a new era in the history of the Community and of the Board.

A presentation of a portable noiseless typewriter, an address and a cheque for £50, which Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid said would be devoted to a Jewish charity at the express wish of Mr. Rich, was made during the proceedings to Mr. J. M. Rich, former Secretary of the Board, who is now Editor of the "Jewish Chronicle".