

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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WHAT JEWISH STUDENTS DID IN VILNA STREETS LAST NOVEMBER CAN ONLY BE DESCRIBED AS POGROM SAYS JUDGMENT IN WULFIN TRIAL: DUE TO JEWISH STUDENTS THAT DISTURBANCES EXTENDED FROM UNIVERSITY TO STREETS: ALLEGES SINCE INQUISITION JEWS ANIMATED BY PROFOUND ENMITY TO CHRISTIANS ESPECIALLY POLES; EXPLAINS ARTICLE 122 UNDER WHICH WULFIN SENTENCED WAS BROUGHT INTO EXISTENCE UNDER RUSSIA FOR PROTECTING JEWS BUT SAYS THIS TIME ARTICLE MUST BE APPLIED AGAINST JEWS.

Vilna, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jews are animated by a great and profound enmity against Christians in general, and especially against Poles, since the days of the Inquisition when Jews were burnt at the stake, is the amazing allegation contained in the judgment handed down by the law court here, in pronouncing sentence of two years' imprisonment upon the Jewish student Wulfin on the charge of having taken part in the Vilna disturbances at the time that the Christian student Stanislaw Waclawski was killed.

Basing the sentence on Article 122 of the Russian Penal Code, under which Wulfin was charged, the judgment points out that originally this Article was brought into existence in order to protect Jews, but this time, it says, it must be applied against Jews.

The excesses were extended from the University into the streets by the action of the Jewish students, the judgment asserts, and what the Jewish students did in the streets of Vilna, it says, can only be described as a pogrom.

M. Smiarowski, the leading counsel for the defence, who is a former Minister of Justice, argued during the hearing that Article 122, which deals with race enmity, could not be applied against Wulfin because all that had happened was that people who had been attacked had defended themselves against their aggressors. Those who had spread race hatred were the aggressors, he said, so how could Article 122 be applied against Wulfin, against the side that had defended itself?

"WULFIN SENTENCED TO DEATH: INCORRECT REPORT IN LONDON NEWSPAPER.

London, Apl. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The death of a Polish student in the Vilna University riots some months ago has been followed by a sentence of death passed by the Vilna district court on a Jewish student, Wulfin, (Wulfin), who was convicted of killing the other man by throwing a stone at him, says a report from its Warsaw correspondent appearing in to-day's "Morning Post".

The strained situation at the University was then, and still is, the report goes on, due to the refusal of the orthodox Jewish population to provide any corpses for the University dissecting room, where only Christian corpses are therefore available; and secondly, to the claim of the nationalist Polish students that the number of Jewish students at the University should be limited by a quota. Both these questions, it says, remain without satisfactory solution. In the evidence given to the court, it was stated that the Jews had been the aggressors in the riot and that they had attacked the police with sticks and stones.

Wulfin was not convicted of killing Waclawski, and that was not the charge against him. He was accused and convicted of having taken part in the disturbances at the time Waclawski was killed. The two young Jews, Zalkind and Ogus, who were accused of the murder of Waclawski, have been acquitted, the prosecution withdrawing the charge against them, and the chief witness for the prosecution, Kazimiera Lepkowska, has been arrested and will be tried for perjury.

An appeal has been lodged on behalf of Wulfin, and the Polish Telegraphic Agency states that meanwhile the sentence against him is not being executed.

NOTHER LIBEL AGAINST JEWS QUASHED JEWISH DAILY SAYS: HOPES
WULFIN WILL BE ACQUITTED AT APPEAL.

Warsaw, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The National Democrats have sustained a severe reverse, the Yiddish daily "Najer Fajnt" here writes in an editorial article on the Vilna trial. The whole of the affair that they bolstered up so carefully has completely collapsed. Zalkind and Ogus have been acquitted, and we hope that Wulfin will also be acquitted at the appeal trial. The prosecution's announcement of his withdrawal of the charge is a terrible rebuff of the National Democratic instigators of the disturbances, and highly satisfactory to us Jews. We did not suspect these Vilna patriots of being such fumblerers as to select so clumsy a witness as Lepkowska, whose evidence broke down as soon as she appeared in court; everything she said, on which the case of the prosecution was built, was found to be a tissue of lies, and she was immediately arrested for perjury. We thought these people were much more clever than that. Even the woman Pasternak in the Steiger trial was more consistent than this Lepkowska. The Vilna instigators surely did not expect such a defeat, but they richly deserve it. It is a consolation to know that another libel against the Jews has been quashed.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STUDENTS AGAIN SMASHING JEWISH WINDOWS IN
WARSAW: TWO ARRESTED.

Warsaw, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

National Democratic students went through the Marszalkowska Street, one of the principal business streets in Warsaw, during the night, smashing the windows in Jewish shops. Two of them have been arrested.

HITLERIST PARTY FORMED IN POLAND.

Warsaw, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Hitlerist Party has been formed in Poland, the Yiddish daily "Najer Pajnt" reports to-day. A meeting has been held at Lodz this week, it says, attended by about 150 people, and it was decided to form a new Party, known as the National Socialist Party, whose programme is practically identical with that of the German Hitlerists.

The leaders and members of the Polish Nazi Party are mostly recruited from the old Narodowa Partja Robotnicza, two of whose leaders, Deputy Pichna and ex-Deputy Waskewicz, have placed themselves at its head.

∴ The Narodowa Partja Robotnicza (National Workmen's Party) was one of the Parties of the Left, and had about 20 Deputies and Senators in the old Parliaments, and one of its leaders, Jan Jankowski, was at one time Assistant Minister of Labour. Though a Labour Party, it subordinated the interests of the working-class to those of the nation and loudly proclaimed that it put the interest of the nation and the State before everything else. It combated internationalism and had no relations with the International Labour and Socialist movement.

The National Workmen's Party had most of its supporters in Lodz and in the provinces that belonged to Germany before the new Polish Republic was constituted. It had numerous support in Silesia, Posen and Pomerania, and was organised largely on German lines.

JEWISH JOURNALISTS' UNION IN POLAND RESTORES PEACE IN ITS RANKS BY ELIMINATING EXTREME LEFT.

Warsaw, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The crisis which broke out in the Jewish Writers' and Journalists' Union in Warsaw at the annual meeting held here at the beginning of this month, on account of the obstructionist attitude of the extreme Left who captured the meeting, has now been settled, without disrupting the Union as was feared at first.

A new meeting has been held, and a new Executive has been elected, in which there is not a single representative of the extreme Left.

HITLERIST BANK DIRECTOR SENT TO PRISON FOR THREATENING JEWISH CLIENTS.

Berlin, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Carl Schuhmann, a member of the Hitlerist Party, who is Director of the Munich branch of the Commercial Bank, has been sentenced by the law court at Munich to one year's imprisonment for trying to extort money from the Jewish customers of his Bank by sending them anonymous letters containing copies of the so-called Boxheim documents, containing the programme of the Hitlerist regime in regard to the Jews, and threatening that unless they paid "protection money" varying between 5,000 and 15,000 Marks, they would be killed.

FITLER BRINGS LIBEL ACTION AGAINST THEODOR WOLFF FOR CALLING HIM TRAITOR.

Berlin, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Adolf Fitler, the Nazi leader, has brought a libel action against Dr. Theodor Wolff, the famous Jewish journalist, who is editor-in-chief of the "Berliner Tageblatt", for having described Hitler in his paper as a traitor.

TERRIBLE FLOOD DISASTER IN ROUMANIA: WORST FOR SIXTY YEARS SAYS OFFICIAL REPORT: DANGER OF EPIDEMICS: 800 FAMILIES HOMELESS IN SOROCA.

Pucharest, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The present flood disaster in Roumania is worse than even in the terrible floods of 1872, it is stated in a report issued by the Government Floods Commission, warning the population that there is danger of epidemics spreading as a result of the congestion and destitution caused by the floods. Great numbers of the population are completely destitute, the report says, having lost all they had in the floods.

In the town of Soroca alone, it is stated, 495 houses have collapsed, and 800 families are homeless. The situation is also extremely critical in the towns of Resina and Janautz.

ALIENS MARRYING AMERICAN WOMEN WILL OBTAIN ADMISSION OUTSIDE QUOTA: DECISION PROSPECTIVE AS WELL AS RETROSPECTIVE: BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS AGAINST RESTRICTIONIST OPPOSITION BY 72 MAJORITY.

Washington, Apl. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The House of Representatives passed to-day by 184 votes to 112 a bill which was already adopted previously in the Senate, exempting from the immigration quota the husbands of women who are American citizens, regardless of the date of their marriage.

When the bill receives the signature of the President and enters into force, it will change the present conditions under which the non-quota status is granted only to husbands who married women who are American citizens before June 1928. The bill is also prospective, so that aliens marrying American women in future will by so doing obtain non-quota visas enabling them to enter America.

The passage of the bill was preceded by a heated debate, in which the anti-immigrationists tried to bring about its rejection, and there is much disappointment in their ranks because of the big majority in favour of the measure.

PROFESSOR BRODETSKY BACK IN LONDON SPEAKS OF HIS IMPRESSIONS OF PALESTINE VISIT.

London, Apl. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Selig Brodetsky, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, who has just returned to London from his visit to Palestine, speaking to-day of his impressions of the country, said:

The purpose of my visit was twofold: on the political side I wanted to get into closer touch with the questions surrounding the Government's investigations in regard to development, and also to discuss with the High Commissioner the main problems affecting Palestine as well as the general

line of policy of the Mandatory Power. The second purpose was to acquire personal knowledge of conditions in Palestine so as to make my work in London more effective.

I had not visited the country for seven years, and in regard to many problems concerning which I had to deal with the Colonial Office, I felt that my intervention would be more useful if I acquired first-hand knowledge concerning them.

Achieved His Purpose.

Have I achieved that purpose? I think I can say yes. My visit was, of course, a very short one, but I did manage to see the High Commissioner on several occasions and discuss with him the most important problems of the day. I also met the Chief Secretary, the Director of Development and his financial adviser, the Director of the Census, the Acting Director of the Education Department. Needless to say, these conversations were conducted with the full knowledge of my colleagues. Owing to Dr. Arlossoroff's illness, Mr. Neuman took part with me in one of my conversations with the High Commissioner.

On the Jewish side I met representative Jews of all sections. I visited Rabbi Kook and Rabbi Jacob Meir, I came into intimate contact with representatives of the Vaad Leumi, of the General Zionists, with representatives of the Palestine Workers' Party, and I visited a number of colonies of various types; I met the representatives of the business community of Haifa, and had many conversations with the chief representatives of the Tel Aviv Municipality, so that I think I have acquired a considerable amount of first-hand impressions.

On the political side, I may say that the conversations with the High Commissioner were particularly cordial, and I am hoping that they will form the basis for further conversations in London.

Palestine Now In Phase Of Very Active Expansion.

Did I find the country very much changed since my last visit in 1925? It is not easy for me to compare, because in 1925 I looked with the eyes of a private Zionist. Nevertheless, I must say that there has been a remarkable change in the country. Both agriculturally and in the towns great development has taken place. Palestine is now in a phase of very active expansion. Wherever one goes one sees evidences of this development. The progress in the colonies, in the Kvuzoth and other types is very marked. Some of them are already self-supporting. Others are well on the road in the same direction. All of them are consolidated and convey a solidity and firmness which fill one with encouragement and satisfaction with our colonisation work. This feeling of gratification with agricultural work and the achievements of the Paluzim is only saddened by the thought that owing to inadequate means the colonisation work is not proceeded with at a greater pace.

Tel Aviv is really a remarkable city, full of energy and activity. There is no place in the world where one can feel so intensely Jewish and happy in one's Jewishness as in Tel Aviv. In the case of Haifa, there is an obvious growth. The Jews are anxious that as a result of this rapid development to which they contribute an important Jewish centre should be formed in Haifa.

Perhaps the intensest impression that I carried away from everywhere, Dr. Brodetsky said, was the way in which Palestine works. I doubt if there is any place in the world where so much work is done at any given time. That is more remarkable still is that this work is joyful and accompanied by a hopefulness in which respect Palestine is probably unique to-day. There is an obvious progress also in Jerusalem, though perhaps not so noticeable as in the other cities, for despite the fact that Jews constitute a majority of the population, the municipality is in absolute control of non-Jews.

Jewish Palestine Thoroughly Well Established: Spirit Of Yishub
One Of Intense Dissatisfaction Politically But No Doubt
About Solidity Of Foundations Laid And Determination To
Go Ahead.

One thing is clear, and that is that the Jewish Palestine built up so far is thoroughly well established; in fact, it is a revelation to anybody coming from outside; especially after the last two or three years of political convulsions during which many of us seem to have forgotten that there is a living and growing Jewish Palestine which will live and grow in spite of everything.

About the spirit of the Yishub. This is the spirit of the Yishub - there is an intense dissatisfaction politically, but there is not a grain of doubt in anybody's mind about the solidity of the foundations laid so far, and the determination to go ahead. If there is any doubt at all, it is in relation to the attitude of Jewry in the Galuth. During the last year or two Palestine Jewry, as a result of the inadequate financial assistance from outside, has been forced to undertake its own burdens more and more. In this respect Palestine Jewry has done wonders, and there can be no question that the Yishub has displayed a remarkable strength which compares very favourably with that of Jewry outside Palestine.

The time has come for Jews outside Palestine to realise the almost unlimited possibilities of Palestine for themselves individually and for the nation as a whole. There is some indication of this realisation to-day, but much will have to be done to lead the Jews of the world to discover Palestine as the land not only of Jewish ideal hopes, but of physical reality and economic strength. Both private capital and national resources in the *Meretz* *Hayesod* and *Keren Kayemeth* are needed in order to take full advantage of the opportunities which exist.

Cannot Overlook Fact Till Present No Positive Indication Of
Change Of Government Policy But Inclined To Believe Possi-
bilities For Political Improvement Exist.

About the political position, I am not generally in favour of giving diagnoses about political positions. Political matters are always complicated and dependent on factors which vary from day to day. We cannot overlook the fact that up to the present there has been no very positive indication of change of policy on the part of the Government, and we shall have to work very hard before such clear indication will be available. Still, I can say that after my conversations with the High Commissioner, I am inclined to the view that possibilities for political improvement exist. I am also convinced, however, that our ability to take advantage of these political possibilities will largely depend on our own efforts in the country. The financial difficulties of the Jewish Agency are a serious and grave factor, both vis-a-vis the Yishub and the Government. It is not a purely internal problem, and the movement will have to exercise the greatest possible care in this respect.