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HITLER TO APPOINT NEW PRUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER?: RESOLUTION TO GIVE HIM POWER INTRODUCED BY NAZI PARLIAMENTARY FRACTION: NAZIS WANT TO COLLABORATE IN GOVERNMENT WITH PARTIES SEEKING SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF GERMANY SAYS FRACTION LEADER.

Berlin, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Wilhelm Kube, the leader of the Hitlerist Parliamentary Party in the Prussian Diet, introduced a resolution to-day to give power to Adolf Hitler as the leader of the largest Party in the Diet to appoint the new Prussian Prime Minister.

The Nazis, he announced, want to collaborate in a Government with those Parties who are seeking to bring about the social reconstruction of Germany.

It is not expected in political quarters that there will be a new Prussian Government formed before the autumn.

AUSTRIAN NAZIS CELEBRATE VICTORY BY ATTACKING JEWISH STUDENTS.

Vienna, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Nazi students at Vienna University celebrated to-day the Hitlerist election victory by attacking Jewish students at the Technical High School. To prevent the Jewish students escaping into the street, they pulled off their shoes.

MORE JEWS TO BE PUT ON TRIAL IN VILNA IN CONNECTION WITH NOVEMBER DISTURBANCES.

Vilna, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Another five Jews are to be put on trial here shortly on charges arising out of the anti-Jewish disturbances last November. Three Jewish students, Salz, Feldman, and Frankel, and a 16 year old Jewish girl named Sala Kuszczowska, will be tried on the charge of "inciting the Jewish mob". A young Jewish student, Moses Factor, will be tried on the charge of "participating in the excesses".

CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST ZALKIND AND OGUS TO GO INTO LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Vilna, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Kurier Wilenski" reports that Kazimiera Lepkowska, the chief witness against the two young Jews Zalkind and Ogus who were acquitted when her evidence against them broke down, is to be confined in a lunatic asylum under observation.

PRESIDENT OF VILNA JEWISH COMMUNITY PROTESTS AGAINST JUDGMENT  
IN WULFIN CASE: IN NAME OF VILNA JEWS I DECLARE ACCUSA-  
TION THAT JEWS ARE ENEMIES TO POLES IS ENTIRELY FALSE.

Vilna, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Ex-Deputy Dr. Wygodski, the President of the Vilna Jewish Community, writing in the Vilna "Zeit" of the judgment handed down by the court in finding the Jewish student Wulfin guilty of taking part in the November disturbances and sentencing him to two years' imprisonment, says:

It is impossible to believe that the motives for this judgment constitute a political document of a certain colouring imported from abroad. We must consider them as based on the desire to justify the verdict. The first thing we have to say about this unheard of accusation made against Jews, in a judgment delivered by a High Court, is that there is no evidence for it. Where is the evidence? We have only an assertion by the learned judges that the Polish Jews feel such a terrible enmity towards Poles and Christians generally, because Jews suffered persecution under the Inquisition in Spain. That is only an assertion. Assertions are not facts, and are not evidence.

The facts are, and historic records prove them to be facts, Dr. Wygodski says, that at all difficult times Jews stood on the Polish side, always supporting the Polish aspirations.

In the name of the Vilna Jews, Dr. Wygodski concludes, I protest vehemently against the accusation made in the judgment of the court that Jews are enemies to Poles, and I declare that this accusation is entirely false.

THE JEWISH QUESTION IN VILNA: STATEMENT BY VILNA DISTRICT  
VICE-GOVERNOR.

Warsaw, Apl. 23rd. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The Yiddish daily "Moment" here publishes an interview with the Vice-Governor of the Vilna District, M. Jankowski, on the Jewish question in his district, in the course of which he says:

The Jewish population in the Vilna district is in a very serious position. Economically things are most critical with the Jews in the small towns. Trading is absolutely dead, and there is widespread distress among them. The small shopkeepers are not earning anything, and I cannot see how long they can go on. The only good thing about it is that the Jews in the townships have relatives in America, who sometimes think of them and send them a little money.

Of course, the Jews are suffering in common with the whole of the population, he went on.

Speaking of the Jewish-Polish relations in the Vilna district, following the November excesses, the Vice-Governor said:

In the provincial parts of the district there has been no change in Jewish-Polish relations. There is no antisemitic movement in the Vilna provinces. It is true that there is an inborn antisemitic feeling among the Vilna peasants, but it has no practical importance. This kind of antisemitism does not prevent the peasants from trading with the Jews, and maintaining the most friendly relations with them.

But in Vilna city, things are different. The situation became extremely tense after the deplorable occurrences of last November. There are certain tendencies working towards the provoking of conflicts, but relations have now become

regulated. It is true that the National Democrats are again trying to make these relations strained, and many National Democratic papers and writers are conducting anti-Jewish incitement in the local press. In spite of all that, however, the situation in the city is gradually returning to what it was before the November disturbances.

We must admit that after the disturbances trade between Christian customers and Jewish shopkeepers diminished, but in this respect, too, there is now a tendency towards improvement. The boycott is supported only by individuals, and the older generation, and the intellectuals, have no connection with it. I am sure that relations will shortly return to normal. We cannot say that the wounds have already healed, because there is still the material damage not made good, but we can say that the wounds have not left any serious scars.

Asked how he accounted for the November outbreak, the Vice-Governor said that the only explanation he had was that the Vilna district is usually a quiet area, and that for years past there had been no attempt at any such disturbances on either side as had occurred in November, and consequently no preparation had been made to deal with such an outbreak. The Jewish population may now be perfectly calm, he declared. There is no fear whatever of any recurrence of these disturbances, because we are now prepared for any such outbreaks, and are in a position to deal with them.

#### JEWISH EX-SOLDIERS IN FRANCE TAKE LEGAL ACTION AGAINST M. COTY FOR ACCUSING THEM OF DISLOYAL ACTIVITIES.

Paris, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Coty, in the course of his antisemitic campaign, recently attacked the Jewish ex-soldiers in France.

"We know," he wrote in his paper, "Ami du Peuple", that groups are being formed of armed Jewish workers, and even in Paris they are under the mask of Jewish sports groups, recruiting mostly Jewish ex-soldiers who can easily be converted into active revolutionaries.

The Federation of Jewish ex-Soldiers has started a libel action against M. Coty, and in addition it has published the following protest resolution:

The Federation of Jewish Volunteer ex-Combatants who served in the French army and have their military papers feels itself deeply insulted by Coty's ugly attacks and libels, and makes a categorical denial of his allegation. The Federation has been created solely for the purpose of maintaining and assisting the material and moral interests of the former voluntary Jewish fighters at the Front, their widows and orphans and of perpetuating the memory of their loyalty to France. Under our Statutes, all political and religious discussion is prohibited in the Federation. The activity of the Federation and its propaganda on behalf of France has received the praise and encouragement of the most important personages in all political and religious quarters. The organ of the Federation, the "Volunteer Juif", openly publishes reports of the activities of the former Jewish front-fighters, and gives the sources of all the Federation's funds. The Federation of former Jewish Voluntary Combatants protests vigorously against the ugly accusations made by M. Francois Coty, who for the sake of his polemic has not hesitated to hurl the charge of disloyalty, and to discredit the former Combatants, whose loyalty to their adopted country has never been questioned.

CLASH BETWEEN NEBI MUSA PROCESSION AND PALESTINE POLICE:  
MANY ARABS ARRESTED.

Jerusalem, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A clash between police and Moslem pilgrims from the village of En Karem occurred to-day when the villagers, disobeying the Government prohibition, attempted to march in organised procession to Jerusalem. Two police constables and several villagers were wounded, and many arrests have been made.

PALESTINE REVISIONIST CONFERENCE ENDORSES CALAIS AGREEMENT  
BUT URGES REVISIONIST LEADERS TO CONDUCT INDEPENDENT  
ZIONIST POLICY; MODERATES DISSATISFIED WITH WORDING  
REFUSE TO JOIN NEW PALESTINE EXECUTIVE WHICH NOW EXCLU-  
SIVELY EXTREMIST.

Jerusalem, Apl. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Revisionist Conference held at Tel Aviv has adopted a resolution endorsing the Calais Agreement concluded at the Calais meeting of the Executive Committee of the World Union of Zionist Revisionists last September, settling the differences which had arisen in the Revisionist movement after the Seventeenth Zionist Congress, but at the same time urging the Revisionist World Executive to carry on an independent Zionist policy.

The moderates at the Conference are dissatisfied with the wording of the resolution, and have in consequence refused to join the new Executive of the Palestine Revisionist Organisation, which therefore consists now only of extremists. The seat of the Executive has been transferred to Jerusalem, and Mr. Achimeir has been appointed the new leader of the Palestine Revisionists.

Most of the resolutions have been passed by the Conference unanimously, in the spirit of Mr. Jabotinsky's letter read out to the meeting (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 25th. inst.).

In view of reports appearing in the foreign press (the Paris "Matin", for instance) to the effect that there were clashes during the Conference, it is stated that no clashes occurred.

In Revisionist quarters it is pointed out in connection with Mr. Jabotinsky's letter to the Conference that no decision demanding the replacement of Great Britain by another Power as mandatory for Palestine has been adopted by the Revisionist World Executive Committee, the Party Council, or by any Revisionist World Conference.

PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER EXPRESSES ADMIRATION OF JEWISH  
RESTORATION WORK IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Auchincloss, expressed his admiration of the Jewish restoration work in Palestine in a speech which he delivered to-day at Artuff in the course of a tour of inspection. The Mukhtars of the neighbouring Arab villages were present at the reception in the colony, where the head of the colony, Mr. Levy, delivered a speech, welcoming the High Commissioner. The High Commissioner will to-morrow visit the Jewish colony of Ben Shemen.

ALL DESIROUS OF ESTABLISHING INDUSTRIES TO DEVELOP PALESTINE ARE WELCOME HIGH COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCES: THEIR IMMIGRATION IS NECESSARY AND WILL BE FAVOURED BY HIM: URGES CO-OPERATION BETWEEN JEWS AND BRITAIN.

Jerusalem, Apl. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rabbi Mordecai Nurock, the leader of the Latvian Mizrahi, a member of the Actions Committee of the Zionist World Organisation, and a leading figure in the Latvian Parliament, interviewed the High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchope, this morning, together with the Latvian Consul in Palestine, and the High Commissioner asked him at the end of the interview to make the following announcement in his name:

All who are desirous to establish industries to develop Palestine are welcome. Their immigration is necessary and will be favoured by the High Commissioner.

The High Commissioner in the course of the interview urged the need of co-operation between the Jews and Great Britain.

GOVERNMENT ALIVE TO IMPORTANCE OF PALESTINE TOURIST TRAFFIC AND MAY BE RELIED UPON TO DO ALL PRACTICABLE: STATEMENT BY COLONIAL UNDER-SECRETARY IN PARLIAMENT.

London, Apl. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. David Grenfell (Labour) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the House of Commons to-day if the Government proposed to take any steps to stimulate tourist traffic in Palestine.

Sir Robert Hamilton, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, replied:

I have no information as to any new proposal in connection with tourist traffic in Palestine, but I am quite sure that the Government of Palestine is fully alive to the importance of this matter and may be relied upon to do all that is practicable.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN PALESTINE: DRAFT ORDINANCE TO BE SHORTLY LAID BEFORE PALESTINE MUNICIPAL COUNCILS FOR CONSIDERATION: ANNOUNCEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Apl. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Grenfell also asked when it was proposed to hold the election for the municipal authorities in Jerusalem, and what measures it was proposed to take to ensure that the franchise should be on a widely democratic basis.

I am unable to make a definite reply, Sir Robert Hamilton answered, but when the matter was raised some time ago it was the intention that elections to municipal councils should be postponed until after the enactment of a new local government ordinance.

I understand that a draft ordinance is shortly to be laid before the municipal councils for their consideration. I have no doubt that in framing the new local government ordinance the Government of Palestine will have paid due consideration to the point raised in the latter part of this question.

Progress in drawing up the final draft of the Local Government Bill has been slower than was expected, the Palestine High Commissioner said, addressing a Conference of 20 Palestine Mayors and Presidents of Local Councils held at the Government offices in Jerusalem on March 30th., called in order to discuss question of local government. I now hope, he went on, that the draft will be ready in one or two months time. I shall then circulate the draft to Local Authorities for their consideration, and I am confident that the Government will gain great benefit from the comments of the Local Authorities.

One purpose of the new Ordinance, he explained, will be to establish the rating powers of Local Authorities on a more satisfactory footing and thereby increase their resources to an extent that in time will I hope make them financially independent of the Government. The Ordinance will provide that the rateable value of property in Municipal areas shall be defined in the same words as the definition of net annual value under the Urban Property Tax Ordinance so that the assessments already made under the Urban Property Tax Ordinance, can be used for assessment lists for rates.

DR. BRODETSKY ON HIS VISIT TO PALESTINE: I AM TOLD BY PEOPLE WHO KNOW FACTS HE SAYS THAT PALESTINE IS SUFFERING NOT FROM UNEMPLOYMENT BUT FROM LACK OF PEOPLE TO BE EMPLOYED: I HOPE IN NEAR FUTURE THERE WILL BE CONSIDERABLE INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE.

London, Apl. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

My visit to Palestine was in the direct line of my duties, Professor Selig Brodetsky, said in speaking here last night together with Mr. Berl Locker, member of the Zionist Executive, at a public meeting arranged by the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland.

I went firstly, he said, because it was important for me to come into immediate personal contact with the problems of Palestine and the needs and desires of the Yishuv. I also went to carry out some rather important political discussions which were necessary at the time and which I hope will form the beginning of further discussions in London.

I had, of course, met the High Commissioner before I went to Palestine but he was not the High Commissioner then. Although the political departments in London and Jerusalem have been in the closest contact, and Dr. Arlossoroff and myself have been in agreement the whole time on what was done, he felt and I felt that it would be a very useful thing if for certain things we could unite forces in Jerusalem. Now, though I went to co-operate with Dr. Arlossoroff, unfortunately owing to illness he was not able to take part in the conversations I had with the High Commissioner.

Speaking of the Jewish work in Palestine, Dr. Brodetsky said that the fact was that anybody who had seen Palestine on two occasions, with any reasonable interval between them, must see that the country was advancing, that progress was being made.

There is to-day a spirit of practical optimism in Palestine, he declared, chastened by a knowledge of the unsatisfactory political situation; and by the effects of the undue optimism of six or seven years ago. We, and those people who have the privilege of building Palestine, have learnt two things, Dr. Brodetsky went on. One is that at bottom practical progress depends far more on us than on even the Government, and secondly, from the mistakes of the past, not to repeat those mistakes in the future. I think I am entitled to say that one sees in Palestine not merely the changes that have taken place in a number of years, but what is more important, one sees everywhere evidence of the continuous development which is going on now.

In a reference to unemployment in Palestine, Dr. Brodetsky said: I am told by the people who know the facts, that what Palestine is suffering from is not unemployment but a lack of people to be employed. I hope that in the near future there will be a considerable increase of immigration into Palestine.

During Last Few Months There Has Become Visible A Tendency  
Towards Improvement Of Our Political Relationships:  
I Hope Future Will Not Consist In Fighting British  
Government But In Convincing It Of Possibility And  
Advantage Of Mutual Co-operation.

Going on to speak of the political situation, Dr. Brodetsky said:

I do feel this - that during the last few months there has become visible a tendency towards an improvement of our political relationships of which we ought to be able to take advantage during the next few months. I do believe we have the opportunity during the next few months of considerable improvement in our political position. My relations with the Colonial Office and the High Commissioner have convinced me that at any rate we have the possibilities of considerable improvements.

I mention this, he explained, because I believe that our most useful and our most fruitful tactics at the present moment do not consist, and I hope in the future will not consist, in fighting the British Government, but in convincing the British Government of the possibility and the advantage of mutual co-operation.

The worst possible thing we can do in our own interests at the present moment, he declared, is to suggest that we ourselves are incapable of using those indications of increased friendliness and better relations which have been given during the last few months. It will show a short-sightedness on our part if the Jewish people, and I for one am convinced that the Jewish people have never been short-sighted, will not understand what it is the right thing to do at the right time.

Speaking of the recent Palestine debate in the House of Commons, Dr. Brodetsky said: It was a very interesting debate - a debate in which no one spoke against us, and all who spoke, did so from our point of view. And there was no mincing of words. I am not referring only to the courageous speech of Colonel Wedgwood, but to the statesmanlike speech of Colonel Buchan, and I would like to pay tribute to the excellent speech delivered by Mr. Barnett Jenner, a speech that was mild and decently expressed, and gave an excellent picture to the members of the House of Commons of what the Jews were doing in Palestine, and with what idealism all this had been done.

Let us forget for a moment, he concluded, that spirit of defeatism which has unfortunately become so popular among us and let us go back once more to the spirit of hope and idealism which encouraged us in our work before the unfortunate events of the last two or three years.

Mr. Locker said that every Zionist, to whichever party he belonged, must carry out his responsibility, and should believe less in mere proclamations, but rather in practical and concrete work.

IMMIGRATION OF YESHIBAH STUDENTS TO PALESTINE.

London, Apl. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Political Secretary of the Agudath Israel World Organisation has received intimation from the Secretary of State for the Colonies that Sir Arthur Wauchope, High Commissioner for Palestine, has granted Immigration Certificates for twenty-six pupils for the Or Zoreach Yeshibah of Tel Aviv, on the application of the Agudath Israel. Further certificates will be granted when additional accommodation is available at the Yeshibah.

The application to the Colonial Office was supported by the Chief Rabbinate of the United Synagogue, the Chief Rabbi of the Irish Free State, the Rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations, and the Rabbis of the Jewish Communities of Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool and Belfast.

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