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Ludgate House,
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Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.
 Telephone: Central 8501-2.

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FEELING OF RELIEF AMONG GERMAN JEWS: PRUSSIAN DEADLOCK
 RESULTS IN BRAUN GOVERNMENT CONTINUING IN CONTROL: NO
 CHANGE EXPECTED BEFORE AUTUMN: HITLERISTS CLIMB DOWN
 AGREEING TO SOCIALIST AND CENTRE VICE-PRESIDENTS AT
 SIDE OF HITLERIST CHAMBER PRESIDENT: TUMULTUOUS SCENES
 IN PARLIAMENT IN FIGHT BETWEEN HITLERISTS AND COMMUNISTS.

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

Out of the deadlock that exists in the Prussian Parliament one fact has emerged to-day that has filled German Jewry with a feeling of relief, and that is that in the absence of any possible combination that would give the Hitlerists, although the largest single Party in the Diet, an opportunity of forming a Government, the Braun Centre-Socialist Government, will continue to administrate affairs in the country, which is a guarantee of the maintenance of stability and order.

At to-day's sitting of the Diet, the Hitlerists decided to accept the situation created by the rules of the House, under which, while they themselves, as the largest Party, appointed the President of the Chamber, choosing Deputy Kerrl, who on taking over the chair from the Seniority President, the Hitlerist General Lietzmann, said that he would conduct the business of the House in a non-party manner, they agree, however, to having two Vice-Presidents from the Social Democratic and the Centre Party respectively.

After this formal business was concluded, a furious disturbance broke out, in which the Hitlerists and the Communists came to blows and chairs and other missiles were hurled about, injuring several of the Deputies. The Centre Party Vice-President, Deputy Baumhoff, was in the chair at the time.

The Chamber has been adjourned for a week.

Centre Negotiating With Nazis For Coalition Prussian Government Says "Manchester Guardian".

Behind the scenes, the "Manchester Guardian" reports to-day, deep issues are at stake. Although there is despair to-night of any agreement being reached on normal Parliamentary lines, the negotiations between the Nazis and the Catholic Centre for the new Prussian Cabinet are being eagerly discussed. The crucial point of these up to the moment is the fact that the Centre, in view of the general unrest, claim the Ministry of the Interior in Prussia, with the all-important control of the Prussian police.

According to the "Times", "the Centre is likely to be firm in its refusal to elect a Nazi to the Premiership".

The parties have a week to try to agree on a new Premier for Prussia, the "Times" says to-day. If the Nazis could obtain this post they would hold two of the three seats, and therewith the casting vote, in the triumvirate, which decides when the Diet shall be dissolved and new elections held, and would thus be in a very strong position. Moreover, the Minister-President of Prussia exercises some of the functions of that State President who has never been elected in Prussia, and his powers are considerable.

The Centre, therefore, is likely to be firm in its refusal to elect a Nazi to the Premiership, especially as the continuance of Dr. Bruening's policy in the Reich is, in its eyes, essential, and the Nazis obstinately refuse support for this.

In Wurttemberg, where the elections left a situation similar to that in Prussia, it points out, the attitude of the Centre is significant. It has expressed readiness to enable the Nazis to take part in a Coalition Government in positions corresponding to their strength, but it refuses to agree to their having the State Presidency or the Ministry of the Interior.

No one can tell, says the party's statement, what course events will take in the Reich in the coming critical months, and it is all the more the duty of the Centre to see that the conduct of the State and its forces remain in trustworthy hands. Wide circles of the nation would fail to understand it if the Centre let the help pass into hands that offer no guarantee for a sure and constitutional continuance of the State's business at a time so pregnant with dangers.

In Wurttemberg, therefore, the coalition negotiations are suspended, and the "business Ministry" carries on. The position in Prussia seems likely to follow the same course.

VIENNA DISTURBANCES BLAMED BY NAZI PRESS ON "JEWS AND MARXISTS":
JEWS EVEN WOUNDED TWO NAZIS IN JEWISH STREET.

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

The disturbances which occurred in Vienna yesterday were the fault of the Jews and the Marxists, the Nazi press here says to-day, accusing them of provoking the trouble. Two Nazis have actually been wounded by Jews in one of the Jewish streets, it complains, and three Jews have been arrested for beating them.

Groups of Nazis broke into the Judengasse in Vienna, the general papers report, and started smashing up Jewish shops and beating the shopkeepers. The Jews got together and organised a self-defence, and drove back the invaders, with the help of other Jews who had come to their assistance.

POLICE PROHIBITION OF SWASTIKA IN SLOVAKIA CAUSES TROUBLE:
PEASANTS THINK CROSS HAS BEEN PROHIBITED AND BLAME JEWS
FOR ANTI-CHRISTIAN MOVE: AUTHORITIES EXPLAIN SITUATION
AND RESTORE CALM.

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

The prohibition by the police in Slovakia of the antisemitic symbol, the swastika, a hooked cross, as being the symbol of violence, created a dangerous situation for a time in the villages of Slovakia, says a report from Bratislava received here, the peasants being under the belief that the Cross had been prohibited, and that this was an anti-Christian machination of the Jews. There was some fear of an anti-Jewish outbreak, but the authorities took the situation in hand, explaining the real significance of the swastika to the peasants, and finally succeeded in pacifying them.

SLOBODKA POGROMISTS TELL COURT THEY WERE ATTACKED BY JEWS AND
ONLY DEFENDED THEMSELVES: FIVE ACQUITTED AND TWELVE SENTENCED
TO IMPRISONMENT RANGING FROM NINE TO FOUR MONTHS.

Kovno, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The trial of the seventeen members of the Lithuanian Political Police, the criminal police and the Riflemen's League who were put on trial on Monday for taking part in the anti-Jewish disturbances in the Kovno suburb of Slobodka in August 1929 was concluded to-day. Five of the accused have been acquitted and of the other twelve one has been sent to prison for nine months, one for six months, six for four months and four for four months.

The accused, in giving evidence, tried to present the events as if they had been attacked by the Jews, and compelled to fight in self-defence. Their attitude in court roused comment by its arrogance among the public, particularly when they openly laughed while some of the injured Jews described how they had been beaten. The following Slobodka Jewish inhabitants, Bloch, Aronowsky, Joels, Shapiro, Matz, Reznik, Biron, Shaievitz, Ziskina, Plink, Hannah Fridman and Salzburg appeared as witnesses, describing how the accused, whom they identified, had beaten them.

In the course of the evidence it came out that some of the Slobodka Jews, as soon as the attack started, had tried to telephone to Kovno that there was a pogrom in Slobodka, so that the police should send help, but the telephone authorities replied that they could not be connected. At last, late at night, a Slobodka Jew managed to get through to what he was told at the other end was the Kovno Police Commissariat, but when he explained what was happening in Slobodka, he was told that it was not the Police Commissariat, but a private house.

LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT TO CONTINUE PETRULIS POLICY OF OUSTING JEWS FROM ECONOMIC LIFE: PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES CONFERENCE OF LITHUANIAN MERCHANTS AND INDUSTRIALISTS AT WHICH ANTI-JEWISH BOYCOTT RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED AND TELLS THEM TO AGREE WITH THEIR IDEA OF LITHUANISATION: GOVERNMENT SAID TO BE PREPARED TO ACT ON CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS: JEWISH JOURNALISTS REFUSED ADMISSION.

Kovno, May 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Resolutions calling for action to take Lithuanian trade out of Jewish hands have been adopted at a conference of Lithuanian merchants and industrialists opened here to-day, at which the Prime Minister, M. Tubelis (Nationalist), who is also Minister of Finance and of Trade and Industry, delivered an address expressing approval of the idea of Lithuanisation of the trade and industry of the country. Several other speakers who addressed the conference demanded an anti-Jewish boycott.

No Jewish journalists were admitted to the Conference.

The Government is stated to have expressed its readiness to carry into effect the resolutions adopted by the Conference.

ADEN LIST OF WOUNDED MOUNTS UP: JEWISH SHOPS LOOTED: 70 ARRESTS MADE: ARMoured CARS PATROLLING STREETS: FEELING BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS CONTINUES TENSE.

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

Altogether 69 persons have been injured in the communal riots which have occurred in the Crater district as a result of an attack by Arabs on the Jewish inhabitants of the quarter, whom they had accused of defiling a mosque, it is reported in the press here to-day. A truce brought about by the leaders on each side lasted only a few hours, and despite the precautions of the police the trouble flared up anew.

This morning the rioting spread to the Steamer Point bazaar, where Jewish shops were looted and stones and bottles hurled at the occupants. The newly formed armed police, consisting mostly of Arabs, did yeoman service in dispersing the rioters, and after repeated charges succeeded in restoring order. In the process they made 70 arrests.

Armoured cars reinforced the police, and are now patrolling the streets, for although the situation may be said to be under control the feeling between the Arabs and Jews continues tense.

ARABS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF PALESTINE JEWISH HIKERS STAHL AND ZOHAR TO BE PUT ON TRIAL IN FORENIGHT.

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

The Arabs who were arrested in November when the bodies were found of the young Jewish boy and girl, Johannan Stahl and Salia Zohar, who left Tel Aviv on a walking tour in June, will be opened at Jaffa on June 10th., about a year after they were murdered.

.. The following statement was issued by the Jerusalem Police Headquarters in November, when the bodies were found and the accused Arabs arrested:

The bodies of Salia Zohar and Johannan Stahl, the young Jewish couple who have been missing for some months, were found in the early hours of Friday morning 7 to 8 kilos. north of Tel Aviv buried in the sand. The bodies were actually found by Inspector Goffer of the Palestine Police to whom the spot had been indicated through information received from an interested gentleman of Tel Aviv, representative of the "Doar Fayom".

A shepherd boy is said to have told his master, a wealthy effendi, of the whereabouts of the bodies and this was communicated in turn to Mr. Shapira, who gave his information through the other gentlemen to the Police.

It is understood that representatives of the "Doar Fayom" gave considerable assistance to the Police in the search and in obtaining the required information.

As far as can be ascertained at present the couple were murdered. It is hoped that the post mortem examination will reveal exactly the cause of death, although the body of the young woman was decomposed to a state which may render this a difficult task.

Five accused have been arrested by the police, four of whom made statements relevant to the crime.

A search has already been carried out by the Police and has produced certain articles which it is believed were the property of the deceased.

The Police are most grateful to Mr. Shapira, to the representatives of the "Doar Fayom", and to the public generally who assisted in gathering the information and who took part in the actual search leading to the discovery of the bodies and bringing the evidence of the crime to light.

The disappearance of the young people following on the heels of the Yadjur shooting outrage, caused a great deal of indignation in the Palestine Jewish community, and the discovery of the bodies, it was stated in the Palestine Jewish press at the time revived the smouldering indignation.

The story pieced together out of the mouths of five Bedouins who were arrested as reported as showing the young couple walking along the deserted seashore when the Bedouins returning to their camp with their camels met and murdered them in cold blood, not, however, before all of them had violated the young woman. The man had been disposed of first, three of the assailants overpowering and stabbing him.

A young Arab shepherd found bits of garments, and reported the find to his employer, an Effendi of the neighbourhood. The Effendi did not communicate with the police, but with some of his Jewish friends. Mr. Abraham Shapira, the veteran leader of Petach Tikvah, was enlisted to help some young men belonging to the "B'nai Benyamin" organisation.

Between them and the Jewish institutions, the Executive of the Jewish Agency, the Vaad Leumi, the Municipality of Tel Aviv, and with the help of the "Doar Fayom", a sum was raised large enough to enable the Effendi to disclose what he knew and to facilitate the quest.

Although the Jewish Agency had previously offered, through the Police, £20 as reward for information leading to the discovery of the missing couple, this amount appeared not to have been enough for the purpose.

Acting on information, the encampment of the Arab al Kuran Bedouins was surrounded by Police Inspector Goffer of Petach Tikvah at the head of six constables - two British, two Jews and two Arabs. He was accompanied by the voluntary Jewish searchers, who had been led to the spot by the Effendi. A search of the tents disclosed belongings not associated with the equipment of Bedouins, such as bits of European clothing, a belt, etc. One by one five men in whose tents these things were found were questioned, and four made statements implicating one, another.

Two of the suspects were forced to conduct the searches to the place where the bodies were supposed to be buried and then a third led the Police to the same place. The actual search over a large area took nearly three hours, until one of the suspects came upon the body of Stahl. After further search, the body of Miss Zohar was found.

The bodies were taken to Tel Aviv for burial, a thousand people following them to their graves. Mr. Dizengoff, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, spoke for the Municipality and Mr. Remez for the Jewish Labour Federation.

JEWISH AGENCY INTERVENTION FAILS TO OBTAIN ADMISSION TO PALESTINE FOR FOUR TOURISTS SUSPECTED OF INTENDING TO REMAIN PERMANENTLY.

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

Although the Jewish Agency was successful in obtaining admission to Palestine for two of the six tourists who had been refused entry by the Immigration Officer because of his suspicion that they intended to remain in the country permanently, it has been unable to do that for the other four. Notwithstanding the efforts made on their behalf by the Jewish Agency, these have not been allowed to land.

DR. AND MRS. WEIZMANN ARRIVING IN LONDON NEXT MONDAY.

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

Dr. and Mrs. Chaim Weizmann are returning to London on Monday morning next, May 30th., from their visit to South Africa. They are expected to arrive at Waterloo Station at about 10.15 a.m., and they will be met by representatives of all London Zionist Societies, and the Honorary Officers and Executive for Palestine.

The Zionist Federation and the Jewish Agency for Palestine are giving a Reception in honour of Dr. and Mrs. Weizmann, to welcome them officially on behalf of the Jewish Community on their return from South Africa. The reception will take place on Wednesday evening, June 22nd., at Claridge's. The Viscountess Erleigh has agreed to preside, and a number of distinguished members of Parliament have promised to attend.

BIG BERNHARD BARON TRUST FUND GIFT TO LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL:
EXISTING MAIN BLOCK OF HOSPITAL TO BE NAMED BERNHARD BARON
MEMORIAL WING.

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

The London Jewish Hospital announces to-day a gift of £5,000 from the executors and trustees of the late Mr. Bernhard Baron, which will be received over a period of five years.

This gift, it is stated, will form the nucleus of the Hospital Extension Fund of £120,000, which has been opened for the purpose of carrying out an extension of the Hospital, including a separate nurses' home.

It has been decided that the existing main block of the Hospital be named the Bernhard Baron Memorial Wing, in recognition of the many benefactions received from the late Mr. Bernhard Baron and his trustees.

RABBI KLATZKIN DIES IN JERUSALEM AT AGE OF 80: FATHER OF DR.
JACOB KLATZKIN HEBREW PHILOSOPHER AND EDITOR OF ENCYCLO-
PAEDIA JUDAICA.

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

Rabbi Elijah Klatzkin, one of the famous Rabbis of Old Russia, who has been living in Palestine since 1925, died here to-day at the age of 80.

He was a son of the Gaon, Rabbi Naphtali Hertz, under whom he studied for a time, afterwards entering the famous Yeshibah of Shklov. In 1881 he was appointed Rabbi at Beresa. Three years later he was called to Marimpol. In 1910 he became Rabbi in Lublin.

Rabbi Klatzkin was the author of a large number of famous homiletic works.

His son, Dr. Jacob Klatzkin, is the famous Hebrew philosopher and authority on Spinoza, who is editor-in-chief of the "Encyclopaedia Judaica". Dr. Jacob Klatzkin recently attained his 50th. birthday.

NEW BISHOP IN JERUSALEM AT ANNUAL MEETING OF CHURCH MISSIONS
TO JEWS: SAYS HE HAS RECEIVED FROM ZIONIST ORGANISATION
AND TWO PROFESSORS AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY WARMEST LETTERS
ON HIS GOING OUT TO JERUSALEM: SECRETARY REPORTS SOCIETY
HAS SERIOUS DEFICIT.

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

The Rev. G. F. Graham Brown (Principal of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford, and Bishop-Designate in Jerusalem) spoke this week at the 124th. annual meeting of the Church Missions to Jews. He had himself seen something of the work that was being done in Palestine, he said, and some of their men from Wycliffe Hall had gone out to labour with those who were working under the auspices of the Church Missions to Jews in that Land. He had received from the Zionist Organisation, and from two professors at the Hebrew University there the warmest letters on going out again to Jerusalem. One of them said he prayed that their coming might mean a spiritual regeneration. He hoped that as a Society they would be able to "go forward unitedly to seek the redemption of humanity and the establishment upon earth of the Kingdom of God".

The Rev. C. S. Gill, Secretary of the Society, spoke of the serious financial position in which the Society found itself. The Society's deficit had been increased by £5,100 to £12,682, which was a very serious amount when compared with an average income of roughly £50,000. The chief cause had been the deficiency drop of over £2,500 in the amount received from legacies. A special sub-committee had been appointed to consider how the cause of missions to Jews could be more efficiently brought before the country.

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