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BRITISH GOVERNMENT MAKING ENQUIRIES ABOUT BRONSTEIN TORTURING BY ROUMANIAN POLICE: FOREIGN SECRETARY HAS INSTRUCTED BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN BUCHAREST TO FURNISH REPORT UNDER-SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS STATES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS: WE HAVE RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER PEACE TREATY FOR MINORITIES IN MANY LANDS HE REMINDS MEMBER OBJECTING TO QUESTION BEING RAISED ABOUT TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUAL FOREIGN NATIONALS.

London, June 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Colonel Josiah Wedgwood asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons this afternoon whether he could obtain any information from His Majesty's Minister at Bucharest or through the League of Nations as to the torturing by the police of the Jew Samson Pronstein.

Captain Eden, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, answered:

I have received no official confirmation of this allegation, but the Foreign Secretary has instructed His Majesty's Minister at Bucharest to furnish him with a report.

Mr. Bracken (Conservative member for Paddington) intervened to suggest that it was a waste of money to put down questions regarding the treatment of individual foreign nationals.

We have responsibilities under the Peace Treaty for minorities in many countries, Captain Eden reminded him in his reply.

ALLIANCE ISRAELITE INTERVENES WITH ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT ON SOROCA SHOOTING AFFAIR AND JASSY SYNAGOGUE DESECRATION.

Paris, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency),

The Alliance Israelite Universelle has submitted a memorandum to the Roumanian Embassy here, signed by the President, Professor Silvain Levy, urging that the Roumanian Government should take steps to open a new enquiry into the shooting affair in Sorooca, in accordance with the promise made in Parliament by the late Premier, Professor Jorga. The memorandum also raises the question of the anti-Jewish excesses in Jassy in February, when the Tapestry Synagogue was desecrated and scrolls of the law were burnt.

The memorandum also deals with the new Nationality Bill introduced into the Roumanian Chamber by M. Valerian Pop, the Minister of Justice in the late Jorga Government, expressing the fear of the Alliance that the bill will put obstacles in the way of Jews desiring to regularise their position in Roumania.

Both the Sorooca shooting affair and the Jassy excesses were raised by Colonel Wedgwood in the House of Commons in February, and the discovery that Britain was watching the situation caused a stir at the time in the Roumanian press.

Sir John Simon, the Foreign Secretary, replied in regard to Soroca, that the facts as reported by the British Minister would not require the Government to take action.

In respect of the Jassy excesses, Captain Eden said that the British Minister in Bucharest had been requested to report on the developments.

RESULT OF STAHL-ZOHAR MURDER TRIAL: ONE ARAB SENT TO PRISON FOR 15 YEARS AND OTHER RELEASED.

Jerusalem, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rashid Abu Sulman, one of the two Bedouins charged with the murder of Salia Zohar and Johanan Stahl, has been found guilty and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment, and to pay £50 compensation to Salia Zohar's family. No claim for compensation was made by the family of the boy victim, Johanan Stahl.

The second prisoner, Salib Abu Sulman, who is only 17 years of age, has been released.

Rashid Abu Sulman is 20 years of age.

ANOTHER JEW FOUND DEAD IN PALESTINE: FOUR BEDOUINS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF MURDER.

Jerusalem, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The body of a Sephardi Jew named Joseph Levy, who has been missing for a fortnight, was found to-day in a cave near the village of Beth Sahar. A Bedouin family of four men belonging to the village have been arrested on suspicion of murder.

Levy had been travelling as a pedlar in this purely Arab area.

JEWISH CEMETERY OF SALONICA BROKEN INTO BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE FROM ADJOINING FOOTBALL GROUND: FIFTY TOMBSTONES DEMOLISHED.

Salonica, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Thousands of spectators who had been watching a football match in the grounds of the Hercules Greek Sports Club broke after the game into the Jewish cemetery of Salonica, adjoining the grounds, overpowering the attendants and demolished part of the wall and fifty of the tombstones.

The President of the Jewish Community and the Cemetery Committee have lodged a protest with the authorities and have demanded that an adequate police guard should be posted there for the protection of the cemetery. The authorities have expressed their willingness to supply the guard if the Jewish Community will provide a station building for the guard.

JEWISH MASS EXPULSION FROM LUXEMBURG: ALL ALIEN JEWS ORDERED OUT OF COUNTRY.

Luxemburg, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Luxemburg authorities have embarked on measures amounting to a mass expulsion of foreign Jews living in the Grand Duchy.

The authorities are acting on a law which was adopted by the Luxemburg Legislative Assembly in 1920, and was promulgated in 1928, under which all aliens wishing to stay in Luxemburg for more than six months are required to make application to the authorities for a permit. No attempt was made to enforce this law until last April, when all aliens were notified that they must apply to the police for permits to stay in the country.

Of 400 East European Jews who applied for permits, no less than 360 have now been informed that their applications have been rejected, and that they must immediately leave the country. No applications for permits by others than Jews have been refused.

A Defence Committee has been organised headed by Dr. Max Rosenfeld and M. Roubel.

It is believed that the Polish Government will make representations to the Luxemburg authorities, because most of the Jews affected are Polish subjects.

ALIEN HUSBANDS OF AMERICAN WOMEN MAY BE ADMITTED UNITED STATES CONGRESS DECIDES.

Washington, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The United States Senate passed to-day the bill introduced by Congressman Dickstein, one of the Jewish Congressmen, who is Chairman of the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives, exempting from the quota immigration restrictions the alien husbands of women who are American citizens, regardless of the date of their marriage.

The bill was already passed by the House of Representatives last week.

JEWISH IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY TELLS HOW IT HAS KEPT DOORS TO CANADA PARTIALLY OPEN.

Montreal, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Although immigration to Canada is practically at a standstill, the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society has, by its representations to the Government, kept the doors at least partially open, the report to the twelfth annual meeting of the Society held here this week states.

It is gratifying to be able to state that our Government has all this time been very sympathetic and gone a long way to meet our requests, the report goes on.

697 Jewish immigrants were admitted to Canada during the year, it is reported. 609 persons were assisted in matters of visas, passports, rejections, detentions, etc., and 34 Jewish immigrants detained at the ports and International Boundary Line were granted admission as a result of the intervention of the Society.

Mr. S. W. Jacobs, a Jewish member of the Canadian Dominion Parliament was one of the speakers at the meeting.

IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

5,533 immigrants were registered in Palestine during 1931, the Director of Palestine Immigration reports. Of these 4,075 (1,604 men, 1,863 women and 608 children) were Jews. Included among these immigrants were 1,580 persons who were in Palestine already illegally, but received permission to stay. Among these were 939 Jews, 502 Christians, 137 Moslems and two Druzes.

To these figures should be added a number of immigrants who entered Palestine either as travellers or by evading the Passport Controls, and have remained in the country without permission.

The corresponding figures for 1930 were 6,433 immigrants (3,386 men, 2,116 women and 931 children), of whom 4,944 (2,550 men, 1,700 women and 694 children) were Jews.

Of the 5,533 immigrants in 1931, 2,701 or 49 per cent. came from Europe east of a line drawn from Danzig to Trieste, 1,146 or 21 per cent. from North Africa and Western Asia including Iraq, Persia and Afghanistan, 341 or six per cent. come from Central Europe, 382 or seven per cent. from the United States of America, and 546 (including 197 British Police) or ten per cent. from the British Empire, apart from Aden which is included in Western Asia.

401 prospective immigrants who failed to comply with the Immigration Regulations were refused admission to Palestine.

In the course of the year, 282 Palestinian citizens (138 Jews, 88 Christians and 56 Moslems) and 1,064 aliens (528 Jews, 485 Christians and 51 Moslems) were recorded to have left Palestine permanently.

Of these 895, of whom 443 were Jews, had settled in Palestine under the present administration. This total also includes 182 British Police repatriated.

The figure shows a considerable decrease as compared with previous years, and is the lowest yearly record since these statistics have been compiled.

About 9,000 tourists are believed to have come to Palestine during the year; 3,698 arrived in 20 cruising parties and 979 in 19 conducted parties coming by land. The comparative numbers for 1930 were 13,200 tourists; 5,817 in 28 cruising parties and 1,097 in 22 conducted parties coming by land.

In 1929 the last complete year before the depression commenced there were about 16,500 tourists of whom 9,800 arrived in 33 cruising parties and 1,200 in conducted parties coming by land.

54,764 travellers and 31,617 returning residents were recorded to have entered Palestine during the year and 52,790 travellers to have left. 31,726 residents stated that they were leaving Palestine temporarily.

The increase in the number of returning residents, both relative and absolute, was due to the number of Palestinians who had emigrated to America and returned during the year in consequence of the industrial depression in America.

TEL AVIV ELECTION RESULTS.

Jerusalem, June 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The municipal elections in Tel Aviv, in which polling took place on Monday, have resulted in five seats going to Labour, three to the Dizengoff list, two to the Polish Jews, and one each to the houseowners, Sephardim, Mizrachi, Revisionists, and small traders.

There were about a dozen lists contesting the elections and on the eve of the polling there were about a hundred election meetings held in the town. The chief fight lay, however, between Labour and the supporters of Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, the Mayor of Tel Aviv.

Over twelve thousand votes were cast, of which about 35 per cent. went to Labour, who hold a third of the seats in the new Council.