

Vol. VIII. Price 4 Cents.

Wednesday, July 8, 1931.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter No. 2062.
at Post Office, New York, N. Y.

Weizmann Closes General Debate with Defense of His Policies And Plea for Continued Friendly Feelings with Great Britain; His Interview on Jewish Majority Stirs Heated Discussion

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 7—Although Great Britain has whittled down the promise made to the Jews in the Balfour Declaration and so belittled a great act of statesmanship and squandered the friendship of the Jews, "we should do nothing to lose the friendly feeling" between the Jews and Great Britain, Dr. Chaim Weizmann declared today before the Zionist Congress in bringing to a close the general debate with an address in which he defended his administration against numerous bitter attacks by many speakers at the Congress.

Mustermesse Hall was crowded to capacity when Dr. Weizmann mounted the rostrum to answer his numerous critics who had utilized the general debate, which centered around his political report, to criticize sharply his policies. In addition to replying to all of his critics generally, Dr. Weizmann made special reference to Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, whose attack on Dr. Weizmann was so bitter that the latter left the hall in the middle of the address.

Disowns Wise's Address

"I disassociate myself from and protest against both the form and parts of the contents of Dr. Wise's speech which I consider a serious disservice to the Zionist cause," Dr. Weizmann declared. "Dr. Wise overstated the case against the British government. He used language of unmeasured virulence. But at the same time I want to remind the British reader of Dr. Wise's speech that Dr. Wise was a champion of the British cause in America, rendering great service to Great Britain. His speech should be taken as an example

of how sympathies and friendship can be squandered."

Answering those who have charged him with conducting a pro-British policy, Dr. Weizmann declared, "I have repeatedly given utterance to my deep disappointment and dissatisfaction with the attitude both of the government and still more with the Palestine administration. No government, however great, can afford to tamper with a promise solemnly given, and the greater the government the less it can afford it. I feel that the government, by not fully appreciating the great moral force stored up in Zionism, and through having forgotten in time of great need the sentiment of a suffering people who turned to Great Britain, and having whittled down its promise and so belittled a great act of statesmanship, has squandered the sympathies of a nation which even the British government should not perhaps allow to be a matter of indifference."

To the accusation that the Zionist Executive had been passive, Dr. Weizmann answered that "a sense of responsibility makes it impossible to discuss the Executive's political work. The Executive cannot allow itself to be

(Continued on Page 3)

Dr. Eder Apologizes to

Dr. Stephen S. Wise

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 7—Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York today received a written apology from Dr. M. D. Eder, British General Zionist, who on Friday had termed Dr. Wise a liar in the course of an excited discussion immediately after Dr. Wise's address at the Zionist Congress. At the conclusion of Dr. Wise's speech, Dr. Eder, in the name of the British delegation, protested against the introduction of British politics into a Congress debate.

Dr. Wise, he claimed, had said that under a Conservative government the Palestine riots of 1929 would not have occurred. Dr. Wise reported that he had never made such a statement and then Dr. Eder called him a liar.

In the meantime the committee on committees read a letter from Col. Frederick Kisch, chairman of the Palestine Zionist Executive, announcing that he does not wish to be a candidate for reelection no matter what the Congress' decision may be regarding future policy. Together with his letter Col. Kisch submitted a memorandum recommending how the work in Palestine should be conducted in the future. The memorandum was turned over to the political commission for consideration.

Agronsky Finds Saloniki Jewish Quarter After Pogrom Looks Like Hebron Following Riots

A situation strongly reminiscent of that in Hebron after the Palestine riots of 1929 is how Gershon Agronsky, resident correspondent in Palestine of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, characterizes the plight of the Jews of Saloniki's poorest Jewish quarter as the aftermath of the pogrom of June 29. Mr. Agronsky, who had been in Basle covering the Zionist Congress, was hastily dispatched to Saloniki to make a first hand survey of conditions there. His graphic picture of what he saw and of the suffering of the Saloniki Jews is given below in a special cable to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SALONIKI, July 7—What my eyes have seen in the devastated Campbell section (poorest Jewish quarter razed by fire on June 29), where soldiers have been busy in the last few days clearing away wreckage and nailing up doors and windows of deserted homes, was powerfully reminiscent of Hebron in 1929.

Even approach to the Jewish quarter, as forbidding as Hebron after the riots, and permission to inspect the ruins, was refused me until I armed myself with a pass from the governor himself. Of the spacious synagogue only a charred brick frame remains, and miraculously too the vast wooden Aron Kodesh which sustained no damage greater than discoloration from flames and smoke. But the Aron Kodesh itself is empty, vandals having removed and desecrated the Sefer Torahs whose shredded and defiled re-

(Continued on Page 3)

Congress Court Vindicates

Grossman of Confidence Breach

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 7—Meer Grossman, English Revisionist leader, whom the Zionist Executive had charged with having given to the general press the contents of the White Paper of October, 1930, before that document was officially released was vindicated tonight by the Zionist Congress Court of the charge of breach of confidence.

The Congress Court, however, reprimanded him for a breach of party discipline, although admitting that this breach was committed without any motive of self-gain. The cost of the trial was divided equally between Grossman and the Zionist Organization.

Grossman was charged by the Zionist Executive with a violation of confidence, breaking party discipline and the misuse of an official document.

Asks Rabbis to Reinterpret

Traditional Judaism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 7—Traditional Judaism demands restatement if not reinterpretation with authority to the American Jew who looks to the rabbi for spiritual leadership, Louis J. Moss of Brooklyn, president of the United Synagogue of America, told the convention of the Rabbinical Assembly of America.

"There are certain practices hallowed, as it were, by tradition which do not find root in the fundamental tenets of our faith, but which derive their sanction from antiquity and long usage," Mr. Moss declared. "We must not refuse to re-examine them in the light of present day knowledge and experience with the purpose of determining their present value and import. There is no reason for clinging to outworn tradi-

(Continued on Page 4)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week
except Saturday and holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Executive and Editorial Office
125 East 46th Street, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer
Sylvain Birnbaum Secretary

Vol. VIII. Wednesday, July 8, 1931. No. 2002.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York 125 East 46th Street
London Ludgate House, Fleet Street
Paris 83 Avenue de la Grande Armée
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolei Bldg.

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

**J.I.A.C. Seeks Humanization
Of Immigration Regulations**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MONTREAL, July 7—The Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada is sending an influential delegation to Ottawa to intervene with the immigration authorities with regard to certain categories of immigrants and to obtain permission for their entry on humanitarian grounds. The Jewish communal workers have in mind chiefly cases of young engaged couples who have been separated from each other by force of circumstances and who cannot now be united owing to the severe immigration restrictions.

As a result of previous intervention and much effort by the officers of the Canadian J.I.A.C., a Jewish child will now be reunited with his mother, from whom he was separated when still less than a year old, and with his father. The young parents are now on their way to Europe to return with their child.

**Plan Merger of All Orthodox
Rabbinical Groups in U. S.**

A two-day convention of the Assembly of Orthodox Hebrew Rabbis (Keneseth Ho'Rabanim) opened yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel, Manhattan. Rabbi Wolf Margolies, honorary president of the organization, greeted the convention and Rabbi J. Mendelsohn of Newark presided at the opening session.

Plans for merging all Orthodox rabbinical groups in this country, in an effort to do away with disputes among these groups, are being discussed at the convention. Other matters which the convention will take up are Sabbath observance, kashruth, Jewish education and the status of Orthodox rabbis in the United States.

**Says Jews of World Look
To United States to
Safeguard Palestine Work**

The Jews of the world, as represented at the World Zionist Congress, now meeting in Basle, Switzerland, look to the Jews of the United States to make the supreme effort to safeguard Jewish reconstruction activities in Palestine, according to a statement issued yesterday by Morris Rothenberg, chairman of the American Palestine Campaign, in commenting upon cable dispatches from Basle which reported a huge deficit in the funds for the maintenance of Palestine Jewish enterprises.

Referring to the report on finances that was presented to the international Zionist parley, Mr. Rothenberg said:

"The discussion of Palestine funds at the World Zionist Congress has forcefully called attention to the fundamental need of meeting Jewish obligations in Palestine. Whatever be the status of Jewish relations with the Mandatory Power, the stability of Jewish reconstruction enterprises in Palestine must never be left in doubt.

"Never has the situation of world Jewry been more unfortunate. In most countries the Jewish population is forced to devote itself to securing a mere subsistence for itself. It is true that American Jewry in common with the rest of our country, has been severely hit by the world economic depression. No one can deny, however, that our situation is far from comparable with that of our people in other lands.

"It is with justice, therefore, that the World Zionist Congress looks to the Jews of America to supply the funds which are needed to safeguard Jewish reconstruction activities. That plea to us by world Jewish leaders is not in a spirit of arrogance or command, but is merely in humble recognition of the fact that our circumstances still make it possible to extend ourselves to maintain our work in Palestine."

**Progressive Order of West
Meets in St. Louis, July 22**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

ST. LOUIS, July 7—The 27th annual convention of the Progressive Order of the West will open at the Jefferson Hotel beginning July 22 and will continue until the 28th, according to an announcement made today from the executive offices of the order located in St. Louis. Delegates from 200 lodges from all parts of the United States will participate in the convention. Final preparations including the program that will be presented to the delegates, will be completed by the executive board that will meet in Chicago on July 4.

Joseph Schiller of Chicago is the National Grand Master of the P.O.W. A general reception committee is being organized here to receive the delegates properly. The local Chamber of Commerce and other bodies, are actively co-operating with the P.O.W. arrangements committee. The last convention was held in Philadelphia two years ago.

**Jewish War Veterans Rename
Harold Seidenberg Commander**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PHILADELPHIA, July 7—Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland was commended for calling a special session of the state legislature to change the date of registration because the previous date fell on Jewish holidays, condemnation was expressed of the Michigan alien registration law, calendar reform was opposed and all national veterans' organizations were called upon to hold their national encampment on days other than Jewish holidays, in a series of resolutions adopted at the closing session of the 10th annual encampment of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Harold Seidenberg of Boston was reelected national commander.

**Pilnyak Denies Gorki's
Anti-Semitism Charge**

Maxim Gorki's charge in the Izvestsia that Boris Pilnyak, one of Soviet Russia's leading novelists, and who is now in the United States, had manifested anti-Semitism in some of his writings, was categorically denied by Mr. Pilnyak in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

"I was amazed when I read Gorki's statement as published in the American press," Mr. Pilnyak declared. "Not only am I not an anti-Semite but I have the utmost admiration for the Jewish people who gave to the world so many geniuses from Christ to Karl Marx. And as a matter of fact I am of Jewish descent, my grandmother having been a Jewess."

Mr. Pilnyak said that he could not understand on what Gorki based his allegation. "There must be some misunderstanding which I will, of course, seek to clear up on my return to Russia at the end of this month," Mr. Pilnyak said. "But for the time being I simply want to make it clear that not only have I written nothing that can be characterized as anti-Semitic but on the contrary my two novels which deal with the subject of Jews, have been translated into Yiddish and Hebrew and enjoy the greatest popularity in Palestine."

Julius Feiss Dead

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CLEVELAND, July 7—Julius Feiss, Jewish clothing manufacturer and former president of the Cleveland Federation of Jewish Charities, died suddenly yesterday at the age of 82. Mr. Feiss, who was chairman of the board of the Joseph & Feiss Company and a pioneer in the men's clothing industry in Cleveland, was one of the founders of the Federation of Jewish Charities, a predecessor of the Jewish Welfare Federation. He was also interested in the up-building of Cleveland's parks, and thirty-five years ago he was one of the organizers of the Park Commission.

Weizmann Closes General Debate with Defense of His Policies And Plea for Continued Friendly Feelings with Great Britain; His Interview on Jewish Majority Stirs Heated Discussion

(Continued from Page 1)

accused of inactivity merely because it is not free to make things public."

Outlining the history of the MacDonald letter, which many delegates demand should be rejected as a basis of cooperation with the British government, Dr. Weizmann asserted that the American Zionists were invited to send representatives to the negotiations with the British government. Judge Julian W. Mack cooperated fully with the negotiators when he was in London while the Americans also had Prof. Harold Laski as an observer who kept them fully informed, Dr. Weizmann stated.

Quotes Warburg Message

The American suggestions and amendments were contained in the MacDonald letter, Dr. Weizmann said, and as definite proof that the American members of the Jewish Agency were quite satisfied with the negotiations he quoted a message received from Felix M. Warburg, resigned chairman of the Agency's administrative committee, and Dr. Cyrus Adler, acting chairman of the council of the Agency.

The text of the message is as follows:

"Believing that in your characteristic manner you may assume full and sole responsibility for those steps that have been taken recently, and whereas we were fully consulted and shared the responsibility with you for these steps, you are authorized to make the following statement before the Congress in our behalf should you desire to do so.

"In all conferences held subsequent to the issuance of the White Paper you have adhered to the method set forth by the Jewish Agency and have consulted not only the members of your own committee, but ourselves and our other colleagues in America who have had full opportunity to advise and to obtain counsel for the best way out of the difficulties which confronted us. We desire to share with you full responsibility for whatever action has been taken and for the results which we believe were the best obtainable under the circumstances."

Says White Paper Doesn't Dominate

Continuing, Dr. Weizmann asserted that "we had two alternatives, either to negotiate with the government or leave it to issue any statement it thought fit without consulting us." The White Paper is not the dominating document, he assured the Congress, adding that when there is a conflict it is the MacDonald letter and not the White Paper which must prevail. The White Paper dominates the situation only in the sense that without it there could have been no MacDonald letter, he explained.

"I do not pretend that the letter has given us everything we want," he continued. "It is a compromise which does not block the way for further

advancement. What is essential is that the MacDonald letter be implemented in practice. On this point it is not yet possible to express satisfaction. So far the Palestine government has not done the things which we were entitled to expect as a result of the letter."

He then went on to point out that the Executive had not accepted that part of the White Paper dealing with a legislative council. "I asked, in a letter to Lord Passfield on September 19, for a round table conference between Jews and Arabs, and I definitely stated that a legislative council without such an understanding can only do harm," he said.

Touching on the question of Palestine immigration and a Jewish majority, Dr. Weizmann declared, "let us not deceive ourselves by playing with words. It is idle to ask the government for a large increase in Jewish population. In the long run the largeness of immigration depends upon ourselves. What we are entitled to demand is the creation of conditions under which maximum immigration is possible."

He concluded his rejoinder to his critics by declaring that "there is no royal road to Palestine, no short cuts. I am not an advocate of the British government, but when one cooperates with another party it must be on a give and take principle. We should do nothing to lose this friendly feeling. We tried to use protest only when protest was effective."

Weizmann Explains Statement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BASLE, July 7.—Dr. Weizmann's statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last week to the effect that he has no sympathy or understanding with the demand for a Jewish majority in Palestine because the world will construe this demand only in one sense, that the Jews want to acquire a majority in order to drive out the Arabs, led last night to a heated and excited discussion as a result of which Dr. Weizmann was obliged to explain his statement.

Dr. Weizmann's statement had been called to the attention of the Congress in the afternoon by Robert Stricker and when the evening session opened Chaim Arlosoroff, Palestine Laborite, demanded that Dr. Weizmann declare the statement false and harmful while the opposition asked for a full debate on the subject.

The presidium then interrupted the Congress temporarily and after conferring on Arlosoroff's interpellation decided that before acting in favor of a debate an immediate reply should be demanded of Dr. Weizmann. At the conclusion of Dr. Weizmann's declaration a lengthy and heated debate followed. Arlosoroff, on behalf of the Laborites, proposed that the demand for an immediate debate on the declaration be tabled

(Continued on Page 4)

Agronsky Finds Saloniki Jewish Quarter After Pogrom Looks Like Hebron Following Riots

(Continued from Page 1)

main are deposited with the chief rabbi.

Here and there, clambering over the burned floors, I found, and showed to two armed officers who constituted my escort, bottles which contained kerosene and benzine with which the fire was started when 2,000 rioters swooped down on 200 defenseless Jewish families whom they surrounded and imprisoned.

Destruction Thorough

The Bikur Cholim Clinic might easily have been the Hadassah Clinic in Hebron. So thorough was the destruction that it is not surprising that after a night of terror the pharmacist in charge became almost deranged. Like the Hadassah Clinic in Hebron, this Bikur Cholim Clinic ministered to the entire suburban neighborhood, including the Calamaria quarter whence the attackers came and where thus far only five have been arrested.

Complete thoroughness marked the destruction of the school house on the walls of which election placards in Judeo-Spanish remain with a photograph of a Venizelist candidate, for the Saloniki Jews are good Venizelists. It is true that only 11 barracks were burned but it is equally true that not one house remains intact for what the flames did not encompass the hooligans managed to smash.

Within 50 yards of the burned synagogue is a bakery belonging to two Christians. The only one in the Jewish quarter to whom I spoke was the partner of Leonides Papas, one of the owners of the bakery who was fatally wounded by a bullet. Papas' partner was puzzled for the Jews of the Campbell quarter were his and his late partner's friends. Why then was the quarter invaded and why should Papas have lost his life, he wanted to know. The answer is because he refused to join the invaders against his customers and friends.

Pogrom Unleashed

From what I have seen in the Campbell quarter, I am forced to the conclusion that there was a pogrom with all the passions and fury unleashed behind it. But if mercifully the Greek hooligans did not achieve a wholesale carnage it is not because the spirit was not there but because the flesh was weaker, for after all Greeks are not Arabs and Saloniki Jews are not Hebron rabbinical students.

Beds on the pulpit of the Beth Shaul Synagogue—the only Jewish sanctuary surviving the June 29 fire—beds instead of pews which were removed, cooking utensils instead of praying shawls and phylacteries, the wail of the homeless and of children instead

(Continued on Page 4)

Keep "regular" with

EX-LAX

The Chocolate Laxative

Weizmann Closes General Debate with Defense of His Policies And Plea for Continued Friendly Feelings with Great Britain; His Interview on Jewish Majority Stirs Heated Discussion

(Continued from Page 3)

and the matter referred to the political commission. Isaac Gruenbaum insisted on an immediate debate. By a vote of 107 to 97 the Laborite motion was carried.

Meer Grossman, Revisionist, then moved that the Congress instruct the political commission to submit to the Congress as soon as possible a resolution regarding the ultimate aims of Zionism. Berl Locker, on behalf of the Laborites, proposed the tabling of this motion while Nahum Goldmann, German Radical, spoke in favor of it. Eventually it was carried by 115 to 10 with the Laborites not voting.

In explaining his statement, Dr. Weizmann declared that: "the statement which I made regarding a Jewish majority was unfortunately formulated and caused a misunderstanding." Dr. Stricker interrupted to say "you confirmed this formulation."

Zionist Stand Misinterpreted

Dr. Weizmann then went on, saying, "I never said or meant that any Zionist group intends to drive out the Arabs or that the demand regarding a Jewish majority is conceived in this way by any group. But over a period of ten years we have had the experience that this has been misinterpreted by our opponents as if we want to dominate the Arabs or even to drive them out. We Zionists know that this is not meant and we have time and again issued assurances to this effect."

"I did not express any opinion, but based myself upon these experiences when I pointed out that a proclamation demanding a Jewish majority is received by a hostile part of the political world in this way. Therefore I said that I don't stand for this formulation of a demand for a Jewish majority as our political slogan."

"However, I repeat emphatically what I said on previous occasions that the demand of any limit to be placed on the percentage of the Jewish population is absolutely unacceptable. I believe that it is our task to bring into Palestine as many Jews as possible in an economically secured position and to create Jewish settlements which will be politically secured and autonomous and which can fulfil the functions of a Jewish National Home."

"With our entire work we are striving to create the kernel of the Jewish National Home in our days, a national home which will be as strong as we shall make it. I say a numerical majority alone is not yet sufficient security for the Jewish National Home. I am convinced that security will be created primarily by sufficient political guarantee and friendly relations with the surrounding non-Jewish world in Palestine."

Repeats Parity Principle

"Relations between the Jewish National Home, which grows steadily and develops dynamically, and the Palestine Arabs, shall be settled according to the principle of complete parity of both peoples regardless of their numerical

strength. I have repeatedly stated that we do not want to be dominated in Palestine but we also do not wish to dominate."

"Our wish is to create an atmosphere of calm and confidence by eliminating the element of fear and by avoiding anything which could cause that fear. Only such an atmosphere is the best basis for our work and for the steady growth of the Jewish National Home," Dr. Weizmann concluded.

Just before the Weizmann incident Jacob Fishman of New York recommended that it was not essential that the Congress reject the MacDonald letter in full because this would only necessitate an immediate new Congress. He warned against such treatment of Dr. Weizmann and called for a slogan of an all-party coalition to collaborate in the upbuilding and protection of Palestine.

Asks Rabbis to Reinterpret Traditional Judaism

(Continued from Page 1)

tions in the belief that what was good yesterday will be good enough tomorrow."

The convention was opened yesterday with opening prayers by Rabbi Nathan Blechman, a brief word of greeting by Rabbi Elias Margolies of Mount Vernon, chairman of the convention committee, and cabled greetings from Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, who is now in Basle.

Prof. Louis Ginsberg of the Jewish Theological Seminary urged the rabbis to emphasize responsibility to American Israel rather than to individual congregations. He pleaded that Jewish scholars should stress Bible study which Christian scholars now monopolize. A symposium on Jewish Nationalism and Conservative Judaism was led by Dr. Max Kadushin of Chicago, Rabbi David Aronson of Minneapolis, and Rabbi Harry Cohen of Jacksonville.

In discussing the presidential address of Rabbi Israel Levinthal, Rabbi Louis Finkelstein, urged the Assembly to take authority in religious matters courageously and to deal with Jewish social and ritual problems as they come up. He urged that the Assembly's committee on Jewish law interpretation should designate qualified rabbinical courts to decide Jewish questions with dignity and with due regard to the demands of modern life.

Rabbi Milton Steinberg of Indianapolis and Rabbi Simon Greenberg of Philadelphia demanded that the Jewish Theological Seminary should take a more progressive attitude. Rabbis Jacob Katz and Alexander Basel, both of the Bronx, deprecated the practice of New York Orthodox rabbis to call upon city and state authorities to enforce Jewish dietary laws as undignified. Rabbi Max Drob of Philadelphia defended the practice on the plea that it combated swindlers.

Agronsky Finds Saloniki Jewish Quarter After Pogrom Looks Like Hebron Following Riots

(Continued from Page 3)

of the orderly Sephardic chanting—these are the sights and sounds that greet the visitor to the house of prayer where 50 families from the Campbell quarter fled, and where perhaps for the first time since the synagogue was built in 1896 no services were held Saturday because of the refugees.

But the privations of congestion pale when the refugees one after another begin unfolding the frightful story of the night of terror of last Monday. Bullets lodged in chairs. Bullets riddled the oilcloth on tables. The owner of one such chair gave the police 27 empty cartridges.

Simeon Revah and his terror-stricken wife describe the death of their two-year old child, flung on the floor by the hooligans. Moshe Alwo shows where a bullet struck him and tells how he was stunned by a blow from a club. A war veteran, one of 5,000 Jewish reservists in Saloniki, recounts how he hurled himself on the ground with his wife and children crouching beside him to avoid the hail of bullets as he watched him house go up in flames.

No Work Available

Dozens of men speaking simultaneously say no work is to be had since the trouble began. Another declares the police took sticks from the Jews when the military were unable to overpower the rioters. Yet another tells of how the fire-fighting apparatus was delayed an hour because of a torn-up road.

A deaf and dumb girl pathetically shows a broken mirror. Women nursing infants point to a solitary garment with no other clothing for change. A Russian woman, a Seventh Day Adventist, married to a Caucasian Jew, says she never knew a pogrom in Russia and now wants to return there. Another woman complains her husband is under arrest because three knives were found near him, left there, she has no doubt, by the invaders. A horror-stricken mother recalls that her baby was placed in a trunk with the intention of abandoning it to the flames, but happily it was discovered in time.

Everywhere in the synagogue and the school of the Alliance Israelite there are subdued voices and lowered eyes over the violation of four or five women whose men folks were beaten senseless, facts with which mercifully only the rabbinate is entrusted.

"No Campbell," was the chorus of replies to my question whether the refugees would return whence they came. "You see it is the front where the enemy was more brutal than I have even seen" a Jewish veteran of the Greek Nationalist army explains.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

TEL AVIV, July 7—Salonikan Jews living in Tel Aviv today cabled Premier Venizelos of Greece protesting against the anti-Semitic disturbances in Saloniki and urging punishment for those responsible.