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Ludgate House,
 107/111, Fleet Street,
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Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.
 Telephone: Central 6501-2.

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NO INCREASE IN HITLERIST VOTE ON SUNDAY TO BE EXPECTED
JEWISH LEADERS IN GERMANY TELL J.T.A.: BUT FATEFUL
HOUR FOR GERMAN JEWRY NOT SO MUCH IN PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION AS IN PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION AT
END OF THIS MONTH: HITLERISTS LIKELY TO EMERGE AS
LARGEST PARTY IN PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT WHERE THEY WILL
LAUNCH DECISIVE BATTLE AGAINST JEWISH EMANCIPATION:
HITLERIST WAVE HAS NOW REACHED CREST THEY THINK
HOWEVER AND MUST BEGIN TO SUBSIDE.

Berlin, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An increase in the vote cast for Hitler in the presidential election on Sunday is not to be expected, is the opinion expressed by Jewish leaders here to the J.T.A. to-day, because the revelation of the Prussian and Bavarian Governments that the Hitlerists had planned a putsch for March 13th., to establish themselves in power by armed violence has frightened off a great number of people who are friendly to the Nazi aims but fight shy of anything suggesting civil war and bloodshed.

President Hindenburg is sure to obtain an absolute majority over both his opponents, Hitler and the Communist candidate, Thaelman, they said. This, they said, is beyond question, in spite of the unexampled fury of the Hitlerist campaign, with Hitler touring all Germany by aeroplane, and addressing crowds in every city with the aid of vast sums, the source of which remains a complete mystery.

The J.T.A. representative has had an opportunity of seeing some of the confiscated Nazi documents, including Command Order 45 issued by the Nazi headquarters in Essen, dated March 4th., calling upon all members to submit to headquarters within four days a list of all Freemasons and all Jews whom they know to be living in the district, presumably to be dealt with on the lines of the Nazi programme for the Hitlerist "Third Regime".

The fateful moment for German Jewry is not so much the presidential election, however, the Jewish leaders proceeded, but the elections to the Prussian Parliament, which are due on April 24th. Prussia is a more fertile soil for Hitlerism than other parts of Germany, they said, and it is to be feared that the Nazi Party in the Prussian Diet will emerge from the election as the strongest Party in the Parliament, and will then launch a decisive battle against Jewish emancipation in Prussia.

There is still hope, however, they added, that even in Prussia the disclosure of the plans for a Nazi dictatorship will make it impossible for the Hitlerists to obtain the support of any of the four reactionary Parties of the Right with a view to forming a Coalition Government, because however sympathetic these Parties may be to Hitlerism, they maintain, however, a policy of strict constitutionalism.

The Parties on the Government side are at the same time concentrating all their energies to defeat the Hitlerists and to make impossible any attempt at a putsch.

The Hitlerist wave has now undoubtedly reached its crest, it is added, and it must now begin to subside back to its old insignificance.

ONLY SAVAGES COULD HAVE DONE SUCH THINGS: PRESIDENT OF
TRIBUNAL MOVED BY DESCRIPTION OF SALONICA POGROM.

Salonica, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Only savages could have done such things, the President of the Tribunal exclaimed, deeply moved by the vivid description by one of the victims, Joseph Romana, a Jewish official in the Salonica Press Bureau, of the destruction in the Salonica pogrom last July, when he appeared to-day as a witness in the continued hearing at Verria, of the action against the prisoners accused of having instigated and taken part in the pogrom, in which the entire Jewish district of Salonica, known as the Campbell quarter, was burnt down, including the synagogue, in which the Scrolls of the Law were taken out and desecrated, the Jewish School, and the new houses which had been constructed since the great fire of 1917 by the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee of America. He had no desire for vengeance, Romano added; he wanted to forgive the evil-doers, as the Jew Jesus would have done.

Three other Jewish victims of the pogrom appeared in court to-day, and described how the Campbell quarter had been set on fire by the pogromist mob, which had surrounded the quarter during the night, and pouring petrol and benzine on the flames had tried to imprison the Jewish inhabitants in a ring of fire, in which they might have perished in their beds. The witnesses told also how the rioters had kept up a continuous shout of "Kill the Jews!", and had incited others to join them by spreading terrible libels about the Jews being traitors and enemies of the country.

An officer in the Air Force, who also appeared as a witness to-day, again moved the President of the Court, as well as the jury and the Public Prosecutor to indignation and tears by his recital of the terrible things he had seen during the pogrom in Salonica, especially when he told how he had saved a Jewish pharmacist, who had been trapped by the flames in his house, from being burnt alive. The President of the Court and the Public Prosecutor made statements after he had finished, in which they denounced the pogromists, saying that what they had heard recalled the worst days of the Byzantine Empire.

Deputy Bessantchi, one of the Jewish members of Parliament from Salonica, who is a leading Zionist, and a member of the Executive of the Greek Zionist Federation, continued his evidence to-day, explaining to the court the aim and purpose of Zionism, and making a profound impression by his statement.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT TAKING NO ACTION TO PUNISH DEVASTATORS
OF JASSY SYNAGOGUE: COMPLAINT BY JEWISH EX-SENATOR IN
ORGAN OF UNION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS: PROFESSOR JORGA WITH
HIS HIGH MORALITY HAS KEPT SILENCE HE SAYS AND ONLY
PRIME MINISTER HAS SPOKEN: WARNED FUTURE DISTURBERS OF
PEACE BUT WE WANT PUNISHMENT OF THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY
DISTURBED PEACE.

Bucharest, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

No action has been taken against anyone concerned in the devastation of the Jassy synagogue on March 23rd., and it appears as if the Government does not intend to enforce any further sanctions beyond the suppression of the Iron Guard organisation, ex-Senator Horia Carp complains in an editorial appearing in the "Curierul Israelit", the organ of the Union of Roumanian Jews.

Professor Jorga, the man of high morality and lofty culture, has kept silent, he writes. Only the official Prime Minister has spoken and what he has said is that everyone who, on any grounds whatever will disturb the peace of the land will find himself opposed by a Government which is determined to maintain order. "Everyone who will disturb the peace!" ex-Senator Carp exclaims. Why "will"? Why not punish also those who have already disturbed the public peace, those who a few days ago committed acts of vandalism in Jassy? We have heard this "will be punished" from other Governments in other Parliaments. But what we want is the punishment to-day and immediately of those who have been guilty of these excesses, not warnings about what will happen to them if they do it again in the future.

TEACHERS IN PALESTINE JEWISH SCHOOLS AGAIN FORCED TO APPEAL
TO VAAD LEUMI FOR PAYMENT OF SALARIES: JEWISH AGENCY
APPROACHING GOVERNMENT FOR USUAL ASSIGNMENT TO EDUCATIONAL
BUDGET BUT GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO PAY BEFORE ITS
SUGGESTIONS FOR STRICTER GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER JEWISH
SCHOOLS CARRIED INTO EFFECT.

Jerusalem, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The teachers in the Jewish Agency Schools in Palestine are again considering action to obtain payment of their salaries. Crowds of teachers are coming to the Jewish Agency offices every day demanding the payment of their salaries, which the Jewish Agency is unable, however, to give them. The Jewish Agency has been approaching the Government for the usual assignment to the educational budget of the Jewish Agency, but the Government refuses to pay out the amount in question before its suggestions tending to stricter Government control over the Zionist schools are carried into effect.

To-day the teachers have come to the Vaad Leumi in order to urge it to take up the question of their salaries.

.. The financial difficulties of the Jewish Agency, the result of which is that it has not been possible to pay the teachers in the Jewish Agency schools regularly, have repeatedly been the cause of strikes in the schools, the latest of which occurred in October, when the schools were closed for about a fortnight.

POLAND COMES FIRST IN MACCABIAD: ENGLAND AT BOTTOM WITH ONLY 10 POINTS AGAINST POLAND'S 377; AMERICA SECOND WITH 285.

Jerusalem, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Polish Maccabee team has taken first place in the Maccabiade, the complete results of which have now been announced; obtaining 377 points. America comes second with 285 points; Austria third with 254, and then in order of precedence Czecho-Slovakia with 223 points; Palestine with 218; Germany with 120; Roumania with 14, and England last with only 10.

Poland has won the first Maccabiade Cup, and also the boxing match cup.

DIFFICULTIES IN WARSAW JEWISH COMMUNITY: PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT RESIGN ON ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION DENYING PRESIDENT RIGHT TO NEGOTIATE ON STAFF SALARY REDUCTIONS WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION: MAJORITY BLOC IMMEDIATELY HOLDS MEETING AND REFUSES TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND VOTES CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT.

Warsaw, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Elijah Mazur, the President of the Warsaw Jewish Community, has resigned his position, following the adoption of a resolution by the Community Administrative Board, declaring that he was not entitled to negotiate in matters affecting the reduction of the salaries of the Community officials, without special authorisation from the Board empowering him to do so.

The Vice-President, Mr. Leiner, has also handed in his resignation, as an expression of solidarity with the President.

The majority bloc on the Board of the Community immediately held a meeting and decided not to accept the resignations, and has expressed confidence in Mr. Mazur.

The members of the Community Board had demanded the calling of the meeting in order to consider the action of the President, who had, according to reports in the press, announced to the employees of the Community that their salaries would be reduced by 40 per cent., and that they would not receive this year any special Passover payments. Complaints were made that he had acted entirely on his own initiative, without consulting anyone, and also that if reductions were necessary, they should not be made, on the eve of Passover.

CRISIS IN JEWISH JOURNALISTS' UNION IN WARSAW: LEADING MEMBERS RESIGN WHEN ORGANISATION CAPTURED BY EXTREME LEFT.

Warsaw, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There is a crisis in the Jewish Writers' and Journalists' Union here, and there is a likelihood of the organisation having to close down.

The trouble started a few days ago, at the annual meeting, when representatives of the extreme Left subjected the report of the Administration to strong criticism and tried to carry a number of political resolutions, among them one protesting against the Japanese offensive against China and against the alleged war preparations against Soviet Russia.

Mr. Elchanan Zeitlin, one of the leading members, resorted by presenting a protest against the persecution of Zionists and religion in Soviet Russia. All the members of the Left voted against this resolution, which was defeated, but a resolution was adopted protesting against the persecution of Socialists in the Soviet Union.

More than 70 members were present at the meeting.

To-day the meeting was resumed, and it was decided not to close down the organisation, as had been proposed, and a new committee of five members was elected, in which representatives of the Left were included. The Bundists did not take part in the elections, and the new Committee resigned.

Mr. Gotlieb, former President of the organisation, Mr. Stupnicki, Mr. Elchanan Zeitlin, and Mr. Turkov, all have resigned from the organisation, and Mr. Melech Rawitsch, the well-known Yiddish poet, who was for many years Secretary of the organisation, has resigned his office.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN POLISH SYNAGOGUE BEFORE APPEAL COURT: PRISONERS GIVEN HEAVIER SENTENCES.

Warsaw, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The shooting affair which took place in the courtyard of the synagogue in the small town of Lukov, on Saturday, February 28th., a year ago, has come up before the Appeal Court, which has increased the sentence of one of the accused, Jacob Grinblatt, from three months to one year, and has sentenced the other accused, Moses Weintraub, who had previously been acquitted, also to one year's imprisonment.

The trouble occurred in connection with a dispute in the town over the appointment of a new Rabbi. One of the candidates, Rabbi Silberberg, accompanied by some of his supporters, went to the synagogue courtyard to preach to the congregation. A large crowd of his opponents had assembled there, however, and refused to allow him to speak. The Rabbi thereupon walked away, but the crowd set upon two of his chief supporters, Moses Weintraub, and Jacob Grinblatt, and Grinblatt, finding himself hard-pressed, pulled out a revolver and shot, hitting a young man of 20 named Gershon Shlisak, who was detained in hospital for several weeks.

The first trial was held before the District Court at Siedlice. Grinblatt's Counsel argued that Grinblatt had been in danger of his life and had been compelled to use the revolver in self-defence, but the Appeal Court refused to accept the plea.

EXPLAINING HIGH PRICE OF MATZOTH IN RUSSIA.

Moscow, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

One rouble and $1\frac{1}{2}$ roubles per pound of flour is charged in Moscow for baking matzoth when the flour is supplied by the customers, and matzoth cost 5 roubles per pound and more. Orders for baking matzoth are accepted in the two big Moscow synagogues, the Choral Synagogue in the Spaso-Glinishevski Street, and the so-called Poliakoff Synagogue. The flour is brought to these synagogues, and the customers go there again to take away their matzoth when they are baked. The matzoth are baked, some in Moscow itself, in the neighbourhood of the Jewish cemetery, by a sort of matzoth-baking co-operative, and in Orechovo-Zuevo, a textile town situated about 90 kilometres from Moscow.

The synagogue Jews who take the orders for baking matzoth explain that the price for baking is so high because it costs about 15 roubles per pood to send the flour to the bakeries and to bring the matzoth back when they are baked. In addition, the price of fuel for baking is very high, and the rest goes to pay the people employed in baking the matzoth. In the case of people who are not able to pay so much, they state, less is accepted, and in exceptional cases matzoth are baked for poor Jews without any charge at all.

THE LATE LORD MELCHETT AND PALESTINE: MR. BOLITHO "HO IS TO WRITE HIS BIOGRAPHY VISITS PALESTINE "TO ABSORB SOMETHING OF SPIRIT "WHICH ANIMATED LORD MELCHETT IN LATER YEARS OF HIS LIFE": "POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL CHAPTERS OF LORD MELCHETT'S LIFE BELONG TO ENGLAND BUT SPIRITUAL QUALITIES IN HIS LIFE FLOWED IN PALESTINE".

Jerusalem, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The part which Palestine played in the life of the late Lord Melchett is being investigated here now by Mr. Hector Bolitho, the well-known writer, whose "Life of the Prince Consort" was published a few weeks ago, and who is now collecting material for his forthcoming biography of the late Lord Melchett.

The political and industrial chapters of Lord Melchett's life belong to England, Mr. Bolitho said in an interview with the J.T.A. here, but the spiritual qualities in his life flowered in Palestine, and I feel here something of the passion with which he contemplated the valleys of this wonderful country.

I have been in every country of the British Empire, so that colonising and the conquest of the land are not new to me, Mr. Bolitho went on. I have seen the little houses the pioneers have built on the edge of the New Zealand bush and the lonely farmhouses of the African veldt, but there is no object lesson in all the British Empire so dramatic as that which I saw on the morning I arrived in Palestine. As the car drove towards Nazareth, I looked up the hill and saw an Arab village picturesque but squalid, and in the field near by the equally picturesque Arab scratching the earth with his inadequate wooden plough.

I turned and looked down the hill and saw a Jewish settlement, fresh and shining with the prosperity which only youth and energy can bring to the new earth.

I am very anxious while I am here, Mr. Bolitho concluded, to absorb something of the spirit which inspired Lord Melchett in the later years of his life. I can well understand how Lord Melchett came here, and found so much to excite and inspire him.

JEWISH WORK FOR PROTECTION OF GIRLS AND "WOMEN" REPORT PRESENTED TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Geneva, Apl. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. S. Cohen, Assessor member of the League of Nations Permanent Advisory Committee on Traffic in Women and Children, and Secretary of the London Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls and Women, who is now attending the meeting of the League of Nations Advisory Committee here, has submitted a report to the meeting on the work of the Association.

In common with all other philanthropic organisations, the report says, the Association has passed through a very difficult year. The international work which it does is largely dependent upon the co-operation received from Committees and individual correspondents in other countries, and the world economic crisis has rendered it almost impossible for them to extend their efforts in any form. Particularly is this the case in Eastern Europe and in South America, where the Association's work is especially necessary. Owing to the economic difficulties, it has not been possible to visit any of the countries where extensions are desirable, but correspondence has been kept up with a view to investigating conditions in Central America. In this work it is hoped to obtain the co-operation of organisations in the United States. In spite of these difficulties the work has been maintained, but it has been concerned almost entirely with cases, and not with the usual programme or propaganda.