

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches)  
Issued by the  
JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House,  
107/111, Fleet Street,  
London, E.C.4.

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.  
Telephone: Central 6501-2.

Vol. XIII. No. 92.

4 pages.

14th. Apl., 1932.

SALONICA POGROM GAVE GREECE BAD NAME ABROAD SAYS PRESIDENT  
OF LAW COURT IN TRIAL OF POGROMISTS: ACCUSED PUT IN  
PLEA THEY ONLY ATTACKED COMMUNISTS AND BAD JEWS SPREAD-  
ING COMMUNIST IDEAS.

Salonica, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The occurrences in the Campbell Jewish quarter of Salonica last July gave foreign public opinion a very unfavourable impression of conditions in Greece, the President of the Law Court at Verria, which is trying a number of persons accused of having instigated and participated in the pogrom, reminded the court during to-day's proceedings.

The accused argued to-day that they had not been attacking Jews, but had only been against the Communists and the bad Jews who were spreading Communist influence in Salonica.

A number of the accused denied that they had been in the Campbell quarter during the pogrom and the incendiarism, and supplied alibis.

The Public Prosecutor will close the case for the Prosecution to-morrow (Wednesday), and the verdict may be handed down late on Wednesday night.

ARABS CONCERNED ABOUT PUBLIC SECURITY IN PALESTINE: PALESTINE  
ARAB EXECUTIVE GOES TO SEE HIGH COMMISSIONER ABOUT IT.

Jerusalem, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The members of the Palestine Arab Executive had an interview to-day with the High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchope, on the subject of public security in the community.

HITLER GETS EIGHT VOTES IN BERLIN JEWISH HOSPITAL.

Berlin, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In order to enable people lying ill in hospital to record their votes on Sunday in the presidential election, election officers visited all the hospitals and collected their ballot papers from the patients in sealed envelopes.

Eight of the votes recorded in the Jewish Community Hospital in Berlin, where there are always a number of non-Jewish patients, were given to Hitler, it is now revealed. 238 votes were cast for Hindenburg, and 22 votes for the Communist candidate, Thaelmann.

IMPRISONMENT FOR INSULTING JEWS IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

Prague, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Batolomej Ambrisko, a Catholic church functionary at Michalovce, in Czecho-Slovakia, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment by the law court at Kaschau, for having insulted Jews and Judaism, which is a punishable offence in Czecho-Slovakia under the law for the Protection of the Republic.

JEWISH VETERAN OF BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE WAR DIES IN SOFIA AT 84.

Sofia, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Aaron Wolf Goldberg, a Jewish veteran of the Bulgarian War of Liberation, died in Sofia this week at the age of 84.

Goldberg came to Bulgaria with the Russian Army and fought at the battle of Schipka Pass in 1877, in which Bulgaria won her liberation from Turkey. No less than 14 attacks made at Schipka Pass on August 11th., 1877 by the Turkish Commander, Suleiman Pasha, were beaten back by the Bulgarian defenders, and Goldberg was in every one of the counter-attacks. The Bulgarian people look up to all who fought at Schipka as national heroes.

The funeral procession was headed by a military band playing the death march, and an officer marched in front bearing on a black cushion the eight medals for bravery which had been won by Goldberg.

LEON BLUM FRENCH SOCIALIST LEADER AND MEMBER OF JEWISH AGENCY COUNCIL CELEBRATES 60TH. BIRTHDAY.

Paris, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Leon Blum, the leader of the French Socialist Party, attained his 60th. birthday this week. Messages of congratulation have reached him from all parts of the country and from the Labour movements and leaders abroad, including the Executive of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which has sent M. Blum fraternal greetings in the name of the German workers.

Leon Blum was born in Paris in 1872. He started as a literary critic, publishing his first articles in 1891, contributing chiefly at first to the "Revue Blanche". He has also published several novels as well as political and social-economic works. He was appointed literary editor of "Gil Blas" in 1903, and in the following year he joined the staff of "L'Humanite". One of his books "du Mariage", has run into seven editions.

During the war and the early post-war period, M. Blum came into prominence as a political and pacifist leader, and in 1919 he was elected one of the leaders of the French Socialist Party. In 1924 he was for the first time elected to the Chamber of Deputies, and immediately made a big Parliamentary reputation. He now holds the position of Chairman of the Socialist Parliamentary Party and is the recognised leader of the French Socialist movement. He is a member of the Executive of the Second Socialist International, and is the founder and editor-in-chief of the Party organ, "Le Populaire".

I. Blum has never ceased to interest himself in Jewish affairs. He is particularly interested in the Jewish work in Palestine, and has frequently spoken at meetings on behalf of the Keren Hayesod. He is a member of the French Pro-Palestine Committee, and represents French Jewry on the Council of the Jewish Agency.

At the first meeting of the Jewish Agency Council at Zurich, Deputy Blum pointed to Professor Einstein sitting on one side, and to Dr. Kaplansky, the leader of the Poale Zion, sitting on the other side, and said: Here we have sitting together the greatest genius of the Jewish race and my friend who represents the Palestine workers on the Second International. Such a meeting must evoke the admiration not only of the world of Jewry, but of all mankind.

I have always been proud of my membership of the Jewish race, Deputy Blum concluded his speech, and I have always avowed it with pride.

I SHALL NOT RETURN TO POLAND DEPUTY GRUENBAUM SAYS AT WARSAW FAREWELL MEETING.

Warsaw, April 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I shall not return to Poland. My work in Poland is finished, Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, former President of the Club of Jewish Deputies, said at a farewell gathering given in his honour before his departure for Paris, by the members of the staff of the Yiddish daily "Najer Hajnt", to which he is one of the principal contributors.

I begin a new chapter of my life, Deputy Gruenbaum went on. People ask me why in the midst of all that is going on I am leaving Poland. I know that whatever I reply they will not be satisfied. The real reasons are of an intimate personal character, and I cannot speak of them. I shall pass through a certain international period, which should lead me to Palestine. I may come back here for a short time, perhaps for the next session of the Sejm, but I shall come here only temporarily.

I can tell you this, however, that the new chapter of my life, too, will be linked with Polish Jewry.

There has been much talk about a feeling of resignation among the Jews of Poland, but I do not agree. Polish Jews are disillusioned. Something was expected of the new powers in Poland, and they have disappointed those expectations. We are being given all kinds of things - concessions in school affairs, in rabbinical elections, and so forth, but there is one thing that we are not given - there is no work for us, there is no means of our earning a livelihood. There is a powerful protest movement growing among the Jews of Poland. There is a new wave coming, and the "Hajnt" must control this wave, lest other irresponsible elements control it.

I shall not sever my contacts with Poland, Deputy Gruenbaum continued. The "Hajnt" remains my organ. I shall have no other organ and there is no other organ I can have. I shall endeavour to have events in Poland reflected in the world.

I leave Poland with a feeling of calm, Deputy Gruenbaum concluded, because I know that there are fresh forces here who will take my place. They are not yet known, but they are already here, and they will find themselves. I have faith in Polish Jewry. It is full of energy, and it will very soon produce new leaders.

KING GEORGE AT SEDER IN JERUSALEM: A MEMORY OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

London, Apl. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Jewish Chronicle" in its forthcoming issue this week recalls in its "Fifty Years Ago" column, a new feature instituted recently, the visit to Jerusalem during Passover fifty years ago of the present King, when he was Prince George, and his attendance with his brother, the late Prince Albert Victor, at Seder in the home of the Rev. Raphael Meyer Panigel of Jerusalem.

The Rev. Panigel sent a telegram to Sir Moses Montefiore, which is reprinted in the "Jewish Chronicle", in which he wrote:

"Their Royal Highnesses Albert Victor and George and their suite have done me the honour to be present in my house during the Passover service on the Seder night. I treated them according to their high rank. They evinced great pleasure in the ceremony, and in the chanting of a hymn, which had been specially composed in honour of their presence by the Haham Tlyashar. I then pronounced the benediction on Her Majesty the Queen (Queen Victoria), the Prince and Princess of Wales (the late King Edward and Queen Alexander), and on our royal guests the Princes. The latter expressed themselves highly gratified".

ANTI-PASSOVER CAMPAIGN NOT DOING WELL IN SOVIET RUSSIA: CHAIRMAN OF LOCAL SOVIET ANNOUNCED TO SPEAK AT ANTI-PASSOVER MEETING DOES NOT ARRIVE AND IS FOUND AT HOME BUSY BAKING HIS MATZOTH: WE MUST GET RID OF SUCH SOVIET CHAIRMEN  
YIDDISH COMMUNIST DAILY'S CORRESPONDENT WRITES.

Moscow, Apl. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Emess" publishes a report from the town of Monastirshche in which the local correspondent complains that the atheist organisation in the town is neglecting the anti-Passover campaign.

The other day, he says, the teachers and the total Soviet called a mass meeting of the Jewish working-class population, at which the Chairman of the Soviet, Comrade Stesel, was to have delivered an address pointing out the harmful effects of religion and of Passover observance. The audience assembled, but Soviet Chairman Stesel did not arrive to deliver his address. It was afterwards discovered that when he should have been placing himself at the head of the anti-religious work, he had been busy baking matzoth for himself.

The entire working-class population is indignant at having such a Soviet Chairman, he concludes, and we must get rid of such Chairmen in our Soviet bodies.

STRICTER PRESS CENSORSHIP IN PALESTINE URGED BY COLONEL WEDGWOOD  
IN VIEW OF REPEATED ATTACKS ON BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND JEWS.

London, Apl. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Colonel Wedgwood asked the Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons this afternoon whether in view of the repeated attacks in the press in Palestine on the British Government, on members of the House and on the Jews, he would take steps to impose a stricter censorship in Palestine.

Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, the Colonial Secretary, replied that consideration is being given to the amendment of legislation regarding the press in Palestine. The Palestine Press Bureau has recently been reconstituted, he added, and its functions have been extended with a view to the establishment of closer relations between the press and the Government.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).