

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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HERZL PILGRIMAGE IN VIENNA PASSES WITHOUT INCIDENT: THOUSANDS OF JEWS BEARING ZIONIST BANNERS MARCH TO GRAVESIDE ESCORTED BY LARGE BODIES OF POLICE: NAZI STORM TROOPS APPEAR IN VICINITY OF CEMETERY BUT NO ONE MOLESTED.

Vienna, May 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The annual march to the grave of Dr. Theodore Herzl in the Jewish cemetery here, which is held each year about the time of his birthday, took place to-day without any incident, the police authorities acting up to their promise to guarantee absolute order, despite the Nazi threats that there would be a pogrom against the marchers. Immense forces of police escorted the thousands of Jews who marched in the procession, carrying Zionist flags. Nazi storm troops appeared in the vicinity of the cemetery, but no one was molested.

DEATH OF M. ALBERT THOMAS HEAD OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS LABOUR OFFICE AND NOTED PRO-ZIONIST.

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

M. Albert Thomas, the Director of the International Labour Office of the League of Nations, who was Minister of Munitions in the French Government before the war, and was often referred to as "the French Lloyd George", was taken ill in a cafe here last night and died at the Beaujon Hospital, where President Doumer had died about 24 hours previously.

In his capacity as head of the League of Nations, M. Thomas was responsible for the administration of the International Treaties relating to the treatment of Russian and other refugees, many of them Jewish, the control of the so-called Nansen Passports, emigration conditions, etc., and he repeatedly expressed his interest in the position of the Jewish refugees living in many countries. He was in touch with the Jewish representatives to the various voluntary societies and commissions associated with the work of the International Labour Office, like the late Mr. Lucien Wolf, Mr. S. Cohen, and others, and on several occasions he received Jewish deputations and assured them of his interest in their work. When he was in Berlin a few years ago, he received, for instance, Judge Jacob Teitel, the octagenarian President of the Federation of Russian Jews in Germany, and assured him that he would endeavour as far as possible to bring about an improvement in the position of these large numbers of Russian Jews living abroad.

Both at the time he was a member of the French Government, and afterwards as head of the League of Nations Labour Office, M. Thomas expressed himself repeatedly as a staunch supporter of the Jewish work in Palestine and the Zionist cause.

A typical utterance was that contained in a message which he sent to the Zionist Congress held in Zurich in 1929, explaining that "circumstances beyond my control prevent me from coming to Zurich", and proceeding: "I had intended to be present and had promised this not only to my friend Dr. Victor Jacobson, but also to myself. I had looked forward to renewing our common memories which are very dear to me."

"It is already ten years," he recalled, "since, together with Mr. Nahum Sokolov and my friend Andre Spire, I had many conversations with French politicians for the purpose of obtaining for the Zionists civil rights in the new world which the Peace Treaties were to create. How many difficulties we had to overcome - prejudice, contumely, lack of knowledge on the part of Frenchmen and even of Jews, obstacles and reluctance on the part of our Ministers, who after they had given their approval to the Balfour Declaration found certain reasons for holding it back.

"I had the privilege and satisfaction," he added, "of helping to secure the victory of the Zionist cause. France would have been disloyal to her traditions had she not listened to the appeal of the 12 or 15 million Jews who in Russia, Poland, Galicia, America, waited for her aid. The principle of the right of self-determination of the peoples would have been again cruelly violated. The nationalities policy would have remained incomplete had the Peace Treaties not established in Palestine the Homeland for the Jewish people.

"The scoffers must now keep silent. The doubters must bow. With the innumerable difficulties victoriously overcome glorious fulfilments are being prepared or completed, and the Jews of Palestine can repeat with joy the liberation hymn of Bernard Lazard: 'I have found myself again. I have been created myself anew. I have become conscious of my Self in history, in the past, and in the present. I have reconquered myself'.

"But the right of self-determination of the peoples may lead to international conflicts, if it is not secured and safeguarded through an organised peace policy. The nationalities policy may lead to adventures if it is not incorporated and regulated in a League of Nations. You have probably encountered difficulties in the new mandatory system. But its advantages have been greater. It would in the final analysis be a good thing for Zionism to stand in close and permanent contact with the international community. I hope from the bottom of my heart that your constitutional reorganisation in the course of your present work will strengthen your credit, your respect, your power and freedom, and that the Jewish Agency will fulfil the hopes which the Jewish people repose in it.

"We in the International Labour Office will continue also in the future to follow the efforts and the successes of your working people with unceasing and fervent friendship.

"I regret that I am not able to meet in the warm atmosphere of your Congress with some of your devoted workers, glowing with loyalty, striving in the conviction that they are working for the reconstruction of the new Jerusalem. I regret that I am not able to hear with your own voices your report of your enterprises and your demands in the domain of occupational organisation. I would gladly have learnt from you how, through justice and the equal improvement of all labour conditions, you are seeking to overcome the resistance which has sometimes created difficulties between Arab workers and Jewish workers.

"It is the desire and will of the people of our International Labour Organisation to have been able to contribute here too in the creation of peace through justice. Jaures lauded once in the French Chamber in a wonderful speech the tradition of the great Jews who saved justice not only as a harmony of beauty, but promoted it passionately with all the glow of their conviction, who called upon the just God when mankind would be united, and the God to whom they prayed would according to the wonderful words of the Psalmists and the Prophets, dry the tears off all faces.

"In this work of justice, which is seeking to fulfil the peace agreements of the International Labour Organisation, we value the aid which this powerful tradition can bring us. We congratulate ourselves that in the new community which your people is establishing, it is being renewed and strengthened. We hope that the day is near when you will with every right be able to raise your voice in our International institutions in the passionate cry for justice for the common well-being.

ATTEMPT TO WORK UP ANTI-JEWISH FEELING IN FRANCE OVER RUSSIAN'S ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT: ANOTHER CUSTOMER FOR TORRES SAYS ANTISEMITIC "ACTION FRANCAISE" ALLEGING MURDERER IS BOLSHEVICK JEWISH AGENT: ANXIETY SPREAD AMONG JEWISH IMMIGRANT POPULATION BY RUMOURS HE WAS RUSSIAN JEWISH IMMIGRANT BUT DISPELLED ON DISCOVERY HE WAS NON-JEW AND VIRULENT ANTISEMITE: FEAR OF SEVERER CONTROL OF IMMIGRANT POPULATION HOWEVER REMAINS.

Paris, May 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The French antisemitic press is trying to exploit the assassination of the French President, M. Doumer, for its own purposes, and for a time caused consternation among the large Jewish immigrant population in Paris, by spreading rumours that the assassin was a Russian Jewish immigrant. The "Action Francaise", still claims that he is a "Bolshevik Jewish Agent", and heads its report "Another Customer for Torres" (the famous Jewish advocate who obtained Schwartzbard's acquittal for killing Petlura).

The Jewish population is greatly relieved by the discovery that Paul Goguloff, the assassin, is not a Jew, but a virulent antisemite, so that the attempt to stir up an antisemitic agitation over the assassination of the President of the Republic has miscarried, but at the same time there is still some fear that the fact that Goguloff is a member of the Russian immigrant colony may be responsible for a tightening up of the regulations for the control of the immigrant population in France.

Goguloff claimed to be the head of a body which he called the "National Christian League, whose programme, written and published by himself, proclaimed that "in the new Russia which would be set up after the overthrow of Bolshevism no Jews would have any place, and no Jew would be allowed to hold any official position, not even in the postal administration. We shall not harm any Jews who help to bring about the Russian National Renaissance", it proceeded, "and we shall even assist them to establish a Jewish State in Palestine, but their place is not in Russia. If by mistake or by fraud any Jew obtains election to an official position in Russia the National Peasants' Party, and I, as its chief, will remove him".

MOURNING PRAYERS FOR DEAD PRESIDENT IN ALL FRENCH SYNAGOGUES.

Paris, May 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Prayers in mourning for the dead President, M. Doumer, were recited in all the synagogues in France at the Friday night services, and the Sabbath services this morning, and all the sermons preached in the synagogues dealt with the assassination, the ministers expressing abhorrence on behalf of the entire Jewish population of the dastardly crime which had removed the head of the State.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN POLICE CONFIRM GOGULOFF WAS ACTIVE ANTISEMITE
FILE HE LIVED IN PRAGUE.

Prague, May 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Paul Goguloff, the assassin of the French President, Doumer, was an active antisemite during the time that he was living in Prague, before he settled in Paris, the police authorities here state. The Prague police headquarters are in possession of many publications issued by Goguloff in Prague, in which he called upon Russians to exterminate the Jews as the only way of liberating Russia and the world.

ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION AT ANNUAL MEETING EXPRESSES SYMPATHY AT
ASSASSINATION OF FRENCH PRESIDENT: HOSPITALITY WHICH
FRANCE EXTENDS TO REFUGEES AND EXILES BEEN SHAMEFULLY
ABUSED MR. MONTEFIORE SAYS: WE HAVE MOURNFUL SATISFACTION
IT WAS NO JEW WHO COMMITTED DASTARDLY CRIME.

London, May 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I feel sure you would wish me to express our respectful sympathy with the Alliance Israelite Universelle of Paris in the loss which they, in common with all other French citizens have suffered from the assassination of M. Paul Doumer, Mr. Leonard Montefiore, the President, said in opening the annual meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association to-day.

The hospitality which France by long tradition extends to refugees and exiles for political causes has been shamefully abused, he went on, but though there are many Jewish refugees in Paris, we have the mournful satisfaction that it was no Jew who committed the dastardly crime.

The meeting stood for a few moment as a mark of condolence.

Jewish Affairs In Central And Eastern Europe Not Cheerful:

Particularly in Germany: Strongest Party in Prussian Parliament Now Definitely Pledged To Antisemitism: A Very Disagreeable Fact Which Cannot Be Ignored: We Can Only Await Events: One Perverently Hopes Many Gloomy Anticipations Will Not Be Fulfilled.

When one has to consider Jewish affairs in Central and Eastern Europe, Mr. Montefiore proceeded, in moving the adoption of the annual report, it is less easy to be cheerful, nor can one say with any truth that the clouds have lightened; they still remain dark and menacing. This is particularly the case in Germany. What will be the final political result of the Prussian elections remains obscure, but the fact remains that the existing Government has been defeated and the antisemitic Party, which went to the polls with nine seats has come back with 162. It may be that the Nazis will bide their time and refuse to assume power in Prussia until they can do so simultaneously in the Reich. It may be the Centre Party may be able to prevent their more extreme measures, but by far the strongest party in the Prussian Parliament is now definitely pledged to antisemitism. That is a very disagreeable fact which cannot be ignored.

Is it conceivable that the assumption of power and responsibility could make a still greater change in Hitlerism? I believe not. If a Hitlerist Government comes into power it will be due to the present discontent in Germany, to the unceasing campaign against all those identified with the existing system - the Roman Catholic Church with its political representative the Centre Party, the Social Democrats, authors of the Weimar Constitution, and last but not least the Jews. It is, unfortunately, antisemitism that cements and unites the National Socialist Party.

There are nearly six million unemployed in Germany, representing with their wives and families eight or nine million voters, Mr. Montefiore said. Covetous eyes look at the positions held by Jews in commerce, in the law, and in the public services. Here is a way to create vacancies and give employment to the unemployed. How many of the Hitlerist voters believed, in voting for Hitler, that they were voting to secure work for themselves and food for their children? A large proportion, I should imagine. One can readily understand them. It would be well if the Nazi leaders studied their history books. Mass expulsion has not led to increased prosperity, either in Egypt or in Spain; the misery inflicted on hundreds of thousands of innocent people has amply revenged itself.

Meanwhile, we can only await events. There is at present no absolute majority in the Prussian Parliament, and it may be, as one fervently hopes it will be, that many gloomy anticipations will not be fulfilled. It is obvious that much depends on the general political situation, and the destiny of the German Jews will be decided as much by events outside Germany as by those within its borders.

A German Government With Militant Foreign Policy Which Was Also Antisemitic Might Find Jewish Cause Championed In Most Unexpected Quarters: In Poland No Doubt Jewish Economic Position Very Bad But Taken As Whole Better Than Seven Or Eight Years Ago: From Speeches In Sejm Opinion Of Representative Jews Appears To Be That Though Not Philo-Semitic Present Regime Better Than Any Alternative Government: One Must Bear In Mind Difficulties Of Polish Government.

It is by no means certain, though it is probable, Mr. Montefiore continued, that increased antisemitism in Germany will encourage its growth in other countries - in Austria, Hitler's native country, without doubt - but in Poland and Roumania other considerations are involved. Hitler's programme is not solely concerned with expelling the Jews. It also demands the abolition of the Polish Corridor and the re-incorporation in the Reich of the large German majority outside the borders. A German Government with a militant foreign policy would certainly create opposition abroad, and it might well be that such a Government, which was also voluntarily antisemitic might find the Jewish cause championed in the most unexpected and unlikely quarters.

However that may be, there is little doubt, I fear, that 1932, like its predecessor, will provide many problems and much anxiety for the Joint Foreign Committee. Let us only hope that it will close less auspiciously than it has begun.

Referring to the economic position of Polish Jewry, Mr. Montefiore said that there was no doubt that the economic position all over Eastern Europe, and especially in Poland, was very bad indeed. The fall in the price of agricultural produce, he pointed out, had reduced the purchasing power of the agriculturists, and the Jews in turn were suffering. As to the conditions being as black as they were painted, there was no doubt that they were very bad, but he felt that the position of the Jews, taken as a whole, were yet better than seven or eight years ago.

From speeches in the Sejm, he added, it appeared to be the view of representative Jewish opinion that the present regime, although, of course, not philo-Judaic, was yet better than any alternative Government.

In regard to the economic discrimination against the Jews, he said, one must be just and always bear in mind the difficulties of the Polish Government.

9/5/32.

No Time For Rejoicing Says Chief Rabbi.

The Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. E. Hertz, said that it was certainly no time now for rejoicing. Whatever might be the practical outcome of the Hitlerist victory, the bitter prejudice and poison-gas of the past would not easily pass away, and that was the strongest danger.

Referring to the cemetery desecrations, the Chief Rabbi said that it was a terrible thing to learn that 83 of the 117 desecrations were perpetrated by women and children, according to the official enquiry.

In regard to Roumania, the public defiling of Sefri Torah gave the greatest grief to Jews throughout the world.

Jewish conditions in the world, he contended, were worse than was reflected in the annual report. A quite unforeseen outbreak of hatred against Jews had occurred in Mexico.

On the credit side, the Chief Rabbi mentioned that it had been a great satisfaction that the curtain had been rung down on the miserable comedy of an eight-day calendar for at least thirty or forty years.

Situation In Palestine Difficult But Less Difficult Than In Many Other Parts Of World Mr. Leonard Stein Reports:
Economic Situation Developed Less Unsatisfactorily Than Could Be Supposed: New High Commissioner And Colonial Secretary Disposed To Friendliness And Jews Look To Them For Co-operation In Interests Of Country.

Mr. Leonard Stein, in a statement on Palestine, said that 1931 was as elsewhere a difficult year in Palestine. But curiously, and perhaps paradoxically, it was less difficult in Palestine than in a good many other parts of the world. That did not mean that there was not great poverty and distress in parts of the country, especially in Jerusalem. But it was true to say that the economic situation on the whole had developed more satisfactorily, or less unsatisfactorily, than would be supposed.

As an indication, Mr. Leonard Stein quoted the granting of 1,700 certificates of entry under the Labour Schedule. He added that it was interesting and encouraging to notice that according to the 1931 census the Jewish population had more than doubled since 1922 and that the rural population had trebled itself in that period.

In a reference to changes in the personnel of high offices in relation to Palestine, Mr. Stein said that in the new High Commissioner and the new Secretary of State for the Colonies they had two gentlemen who were disposed to friendliness, who were always ready to give a fair and patient hearing and to whom the Jews looked for co-operation in the interests of the country.

INCENDIARISM IN PALESTINE JEWISH COLONY: TRACKS LEAD TO ARAB VILLAGE.

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

A packing house belonging to a Jewish orange grower named Jeremiah Boxer, in the Jewish colony of Ness Ziona, has been burnt down, causing considerable damage. The tracks lead to the neighbouring Arab village of Kubeiba, with which Ness Ziona has always lived in the friendliest relations.

NATHAN LASKI COLONY IN PALESTINE.

London, May 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In celebration of the approaching 70th. birthday of Mr. Nathan Laski, it is stated that an advisory committee of all Jewish institutions in Manchester, where he is the leading member of the Community, has recommended the establishment of a colony in Palestine to be known as Kfar Nathan Laski.

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