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## Anti-Semitic Attacks at Berlin University; Institution Is Closed for Two Days

Rector Leads Out Jews Under Personal Protection But Attacks Renewed in Streets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 30—Anti-Semitic attacks at the University of Berlin, accompanied by blood-shed, led to the closing of the University of Berlin today for a period of two days.

The Nazis invaded the college buildings in groups. Shouting: "Down with the Jews," "Out with the Jews," they proceeded to attack all Jewish students within reach injuring several.

The Rector of the University appeared in person and ordered the Nazi students and the Jewish students, organized for self-defense, to leave the corridors through different exits.

The Nazis demanded that the Jewish students leave first, whereupon the Rector led the Jewish students out under his personal protection.

Outside the university buildings, however, the Nazis renewed their attacks. The police were called out and were compelled to use their clubs to disperse the Nazis.

## Ninety Jewish Workers Leave France for Settlement in Bira Bidjan

Sign Two Year Contract; Automatically Become Citizens of U.S.S.R.; Majority Unemployed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, June 30—More than ninety Jewish workers left Paris yesterday to take up settlement in Bira Bidjan which, under Soviet plans, is to become an autonomous Jewish region by the end of 1933.

The group is comprised for the most part of unmarried men and women with a sprinkling of families.

A contract for a period of two years has been signed by all and provides that the migrants are automatically to become citizens of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The majority are specialist workers, such as builders and mechanics, who are suffering from unemployment. A number are motivated by purely idealistic considerations and have given up employment in France. This group has undertaken to pay its own travelling expenses in the amount of 600 francs.

Should they fail to find employment, however, they will be reimbursed partially.

## Kehiloth Council Calls on Poland to Protect Nationals Against Prussian Confiscation

Resolution Appeals to Civilized World to Join in Protest Against Contemplated Action

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, June 30—The Council of the Polish Jewish Communities today unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against "the medieval inquisitorial Prussian confiscation law" calling for the confiscation of the property of East European Jews who entered Germany after August 1, 1914.

The Communities Council appealed to the civilized world to act against the "barbaric law".

The Polish Government was called upon to protect Polish Jewish nationals residing in Germany.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, June 30—Parliamentary representatives of the Agudath Israel, generally regarded as closely associated with the present government, conferred with the Polish Premier yesterday.

The confiscation law passed by the Prussian Diet was discussed and appreciation expressed for the stand taken by the Polish government with regard to the threatened confiscation of the property of East European Jews who entered Germany after August 1, 1914.

## Actions Committee Meeting Changed to July 28th

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, June 30—The meeting of the General Council of the World Zionist Organization scheduled for July 25th has been postponed to July 28th, it was announced today.

The meeting will be held in London and will continue until August 5.

It will be followed by a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency which will be held from August 7 to 9th.

## Roumanian Union Forms Election Bloc

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, June 30—The Union of Roumanian Jews concluded an election bloc yesterday with the Federation of Merchants.

In accordance with the agreement the Jewish Federation is to obtain fifteen list leaders, of whom Dr. William Filsterman, head of the Federation, is second.

## British Government Deliberating On Auditing Accounts of Moslem Supreme Council

Matter Related to Disposition of Mufti Whose Term of Office as Council Head Expired

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, June 30—The British Government is now deliberating the matter of having the accounts of the Moslem Supreme Council audited by the government, Sir Philip Caultiff-Lister, Colonial Secretary, stated in the House of Commons yesterday.

The Colonial Secretary revealed that a request to this effect had been received from certain Moslem members of the Palestine Community.

The statement of Sir Philip was in reply to J. Morris, who asked why the accounts of the Council were not audited by the government when the Council receives substantial contributions from the government from public funds.

It is understood that the whole matter is connected with the problem, now being studied by the British government, as to what disposition to make of the Grand Mufti whose term of office as president of the Council has long ago expired.

## Plan to Send Jewish Delegation To Hindenburg on Anti- Jewish Agitation by Nazis

All Jewish Groups to Be Represented in Delegation to Confer with President

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 30—A project to send a Jewish delegation to President Paul von Hindenburg, in connection with the increasing Nazi agitation against Jews, is now being considered by leading Jewish organizations, it was learned yesterday.

The delegation, it is understood, will comprise representatives of all Jewish groups.

## Refuses to Assign Third of Public Works Budget for Jewish Labor

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HAIFA, June 30—The Municipal Council here yesterday rejected the appeal of the Palestine government urging the council to spend one-third of the public works budget for the employment of Jewish labor.

The request of the government was communicated in a letter to the council and was further advocated by the District Commissioner who was present during the discussion.

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**Jewish People Need Have  
No Apprehensions Says  
German Consul General**

**States Germany Needs the Co-operation  
of all Inhabitants Regardless  
of Race or Creed**

Memorial exercises, commemorating the tenth anniversary of the death of Walter Rathenau, former Foreign Minister of Germany, were held at the German Jewish Center of New York.

An address was delivered by Willy Aaron who reviewed the life and contributions of Walter Rathenau, recalling that his address at the Genoa Conference ten years ago paved the way for understanding between Germany and the Nations of the world after the war. Mr. Aaron also touched on the present Jewish situation in Germany and expressed his sense of dismay that half of the German nation has turned to a party whose political program is directed against the Jews who have shown their devotion to Germany by the sacrifice of their lives as well as the contributions of their wealth, intellect and energy. Mr. Aaron voiced the fear that the Jewish population would be subjected to persecution and injustice under the new regime in Germany.

Dr. Otto Kiep, German Consul General in New York, who was present at the exercises, on being requested by the Chairman to address the meeting, expressed the view that the apprehen-

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**Rabbi Mann Calls for Peace  
In Convention Prayer**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, June 30—Rabbi Louis I. Mann of Sinai Temple here, delivered the invocation yesterday at the fourth session of the Democratic National Convention new in progress here.

Rabbi Mann pleaded for peace in his prayer.

**GOLDSMITH SEES NO ANTITHESIS BETWEEN  
STERN AND LURIE PLANS BUT FAVORS LATTER**

**Says Synagogue Would Be Inadequate at Present; Supports Welfare Organizations as Centre for Jewish Activity Because of More Representative Character**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, June 30—There is no antithesis between the plan of Judge Horace Stern calling for the synagogue to become the center of Jewish activity and that of H. L. Lurie, director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research who holds that the Jewish welfare organizations must be strengthened for this purpose, Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of the Jewish Charities, here, stated to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, inclining however to the welfare groups as the center of Jewish undertakings.

Mr. Goldsmith places his vote with the welfare bodies, not because they have perfected a form, but "because more than the synagogue, they are representative of diverse elements in Jewish life.

"The efforts of the Jewish Daily Bulletin in the direction of intensifying and uniting community effort through a discussion of the so-called "Stern and Lurie Plans", if judged by the excerpts of replies published in the Bulletin, would seem to have created an antithesis between synagogues and welfare funds. Undoubtedly, this is not the intention either of the Bulletin or of the statement made by Judge Stern or of that made by Mr. Lurie," Mr. Goldsmith said.

"It would seem to me that Judge Stern has attempted to do two things: first, to strengthen various Jewish communal organizations by adding to them the expressed interests of the synagogue; second, to bring into the synagogue some interest in Jewish communal organizations. These are laudable and desirable purposes with which no one who is interested in Jewish communal organization can quarrel. Essentially, these purposes represent an educational process exerted upon individuals, and, in turn, upon institutions. The difficulty that has arisen in the discussion is that there has been an interpretation to the effect that one plan desires to make the synagogue the focal point of Jewish community organization, and that the other plan, representing more or less the status quo, would make of a generalized and representative organization the organization for community planning and effective work," he continued.

"There seems to be abroad some attempt to think of the Jew as a disembodied person, with no economic interests, no social interests, and no political interests, but only cultural interests. Naturally, anyone of us who thinks and works in the field, knows that the term "cultural interests" covers a multitude of sins. But, there is no possibility of having the Jew escape from his economic troubles and secure better social adjustments without the ministrations of the social agencies that

he has created and that he has maintained in one respect or another for thousands of years, and through all kinds of depressions and political and military upheavals.

"Some of us have maintained that the one kind of social organization to which the Jew has contributed well has been community organization. It isn't far-fetched to think in terms of all the Jewish community interests, some day, receiving the consideration of a central group in each community. It is, however, far-fetched to think of that at the present time. The best that we can do under the circumstances is to see to it that our people secure the best help that they can from the state and local governments, and from our own resources, so that all of the manifold interests in which they are involved are served. It isn't possible, under the circumstances, to think in terms of turning over to the state all the Jewish hospitals, child caring organizations, family service groups, etc., any more than it is possible to think in terms of turning over to the state (because certain European states subvert these matters) Jewish educational enterprises. It is not apparent to me, in any sense, that a Jew who suffers economic and social and other disabilities in the United States is, because of his residence in the United States, less a Jew than a Jew who needs economic and other aids in Palestine or in Europe," he asserted.

"People who seek to divide forms of organization are seeking to divide the

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**Rabbi Israel Goldstein  
Sails for Palestine**

Rabbi Israel Goldstein of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, sailed last night on the S.S. Europa, on his way to Palestine.

While abroad, Rabbi Goldstein will also visit Russia and Germany, in order to familiarize himself with contemporary Jewish conditions in those lands. Rabbi Goldstein is President of the Jewish Conciliation Court of America, and Chairman of the Social Justice Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly of America.

**250 Graduate from Yeshiva  
College High School**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Two hundred and fifty Jewish boys were graduated last night from the High School Department of the Isaac Elchanan Yeshiva College.

Of this number, coming from various cities, six received state scholarships.

Commencement exercises were held in the auditorium of Yeshiva College.

## BOOM LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR LEHMAN FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK STATE

Came to Present Post Without Previous Political Office; Rolled Up Huge Popular Vote in Re-election; Is Prominently Identified with Jewish Endeavors

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, June 30—A boom to nominate Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman for the post of governor of the State of New York was started here yesterday, where Democratic chieftains are now gathered to choose the presidential candidate.

The Young Folks Democratic League of Kings County, New York, through its vice chairman, Sidney Kuntz, announced that the organization would back the Lieutenant Governor for the post.

The League has a membership of 9000 and is the first, Mr. Kuntz said, to endorse Lieutenant Governor Lehman's candidacy.

Coming to the post of Lieutenant Governor in 1928 without the experience of any political office, and known as a banker and philanthropist Lieutenant Governor Lehman quickly made a name for himself as a progressive and humane leader.

In the re-election campaign, he was named to his post for a second time by the large plurality of 607,207, constituting one of the most popular demonstrations in history of New York gubernatorial voting.

Despite his absorption in his duties which on several occasions have called upon him to serve as the Acting Governor of the State of New York, Lieutenant Governor Lehman has not renounced his affiliations with local, national and international Jewish endeavors.

He is a vice president of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; vice president of the Palestine Economic Corporation, a non-Zionist member of the Council of the Jewish Agency; he is associated with the American Ort, the Jewish Colonization Association, the American Jewish Joint

### Newton D. Baker Endorses

#### Frankfurter Appointment

BOSTON, June 30 — Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson, has written Governor Ely of Massachusetts expressing approval of the appointment of Professor Felix Frankfurter to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

"I venture to express the opinion," Mr. Baker wrote, "that there are no more intelligent or patriotic citizens anywhere to be found than this fine young scholar to whom America has been in a sense an opportunity and an inspiration."

Judge Robert P. Patterson of New York and Judge George W. Anderson, both United States judges, have written to the State House expressing approval of Professor Frankfurter's choice.

Foundation in Europe, the Palestine Loan Bank, the Russian Agrojoint Committee, Russian Agricultural Fund and the Baron de Hirsch Fund.

Other organizations in which he plays a role are the National Labor Committee, the Cardiac Cocalational Committee, the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, the Association for the Advancement of the Colored People; the Henry Street Settlement, the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society, the Bureau of Social Research, the New York Foundation, Young Judaea, of which he is honorary president.

Lieutenant Governor Lehman is fifty-four years old and a native of New York City.

In 1930, he received the Zeta Beta Thau medal as the Jew who has done most for Jewry and Judaism.

### Rabbinical Assembly Asks

#### Repeal of 18th Amendment

The Executive Council of the Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America has adopted a resolution calling for the repeal of the 18th amendment, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed today.

At the same time, however, the Rabbinical Assembly emphasized that it is opposed to making prohibition the principal issue of the present political campaigns, whereas more fundamental and primary issues remain to be solved.

"The Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America urges the repeal of the 18th Amendment," says the resolution.

"Careful observation of the workings of the prohibition legislation leads the Rabbinical Assembly to believe that the balance of the good and ill effects is a negative one. While the rabbinical assembly recognizes the good achieved in the abolition of the saloon and does not wish to see its return, yet the negative balance is manifest in the outstanding facts of the breakdown of morale, the growth of social and political hypocrisy, the recession rather than the progress of the temperance movement, the corruption in the administration of prohibition laws and in the very use of the prohibition issue as a means of distracting public attention from more fundamental issues.

"The Rabbinical Assembly looks with the greatest disfavor upon attempts to make the question of prohibition the supreme political and social issue in American life today, thus blinding the eyes of our citizens to the fundamental and primary issues of unemployment, privation, and material and moral suffering in this land," the resolution concludes.

## Anti-Semitism Interrupts Local Hitlerite Meeting For Second Time

Hitlerites Leave in Anger When Communist Debater Attacks Agitation Against Jews

For the second time within a week New York Hitlerites turned a meeting into a near riot through their anti-Semitic agitation. Stormy scenes broke out Wednesday evening at the New York "Labor Sport Club Fische", where a debate was held between Hitlerites and Communists on the theme "What Brings Freedom to the German Workingman in the Present Economic Crisis — National Socialism (Hitlerism) or Communism?"

A tense atmosphere prevailed during the meeting among the followers of both parties, and a storm of protest broke out when the Hitlerite speaker declared that "Jews are responsible for the present suffering of the German people".

The first speaker was the New York Communist leader Max Bedacht. While outlining his principles the speaker also referred to the anti-Semitic plank of the Hitlerite program, and said that anti-Semitism has long been described as "the Socialism of the fools".

The representative of the Hitlerites was the New York Chairman of the National Socialist party, Mr. Manger. Although at the beginning of his speech, Mr. Manger promised not to revert to the Jewish question, in short order he gave vent to an anti-Jewish attack blaming the Jews as responsible for the troubles of the German nation. "Germany is now in such a desperate state because the international Jewish financiers caused the Germans to lose the War. We must keep the German race clean of Jewish blood and we must eliminate the Jewish influence from Germanism," Mr. Manger declared.

The anti-Jewish agitation of the Hitlerite speaker aroused protests and laughter on the part of the majority of the meeting. The speech of the Nazi representative was continuously interrupted. When he concluded he left the platform and together with a small group of his followers he departed from the hall before the meeting was over. The large audience which remained ridiculed the fleeing Hitlerites.

### Maritime Regional

#### Young Judaea Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ST. JOHN, June 30—Great interest prevails among the Jewish communities of the maritime provinces of Canada in the maritime regional convention of the Canadian Confederation of Young Judaea which opens here tomorrow and concludes on July 3rd.

Rabbi Jesse Schwartz, executive director of the Zionist organization of Canada, will be one of the speakers at the convention.

## Goldsmith Sees No Antithesis Between Stern and Lurie Plans But Favors Latter

(Continued from Page 2)

porate entity of the Jewish individual and the Jewish community. There would be very little sense in discussing the needs of international organizations exclusively, or Jewish education exclusively, or Jewish "relief" exclusively. All of these factors are factors in the life of the Jewish group in the United States, locally and nationally, and require the attention of the community organization.

"What we require is a form of organization that will permit, as soon as possible, all these elements to find some expression in a central place. Synagogues cannot be united for this purpose, unfortunately, nor if they were united would they express the interest of many groups who are without the synagogue. The present Jewish Welfare Funds and the Jewish Federations have certain shortcomings, and some of us are at work in an adaptation of the form to get rid, at least of some, of the shortcomings. In the long run, a community organization, to be sound, must be based on the community, on the people, and on their various interests. While utilizing the institutions now existing in the community and utilizing some national interests and even international organizations, one cannot express community organization in the terms of one or another form of organization. The community organization embraces all the interests, because it embraces, theoretically, all the Jewish people — synagogue and non-synagogue, labor and capital, the Zionists and those indifferent to Zionism, etc.," stated Mr. Goldsmith.

"Insofar as Jewish Federations have approached representation of the various groups and interests either through the Welfare Fund appendages to the Federation or the Federation itself, they are working in the direction of community representation and organization. What I have said about the efforts being made to think in terms of any one interest being the sole interest of the Jewish community, and particularly about those who have claimed that Jewish organizations should subsist only on the basis of vague and ill-defined, essentially Jewish interests, of course, has no reference to either the statement made by Judge Stern or Mr. Lurie, because each of these two persons is altogether too well balanced and has had too much experience in Jewish community work to be a party to that kind of a statement. But there is a very definite opinion, — which was quite vehemently expressed in the course of the Conference of Jewish Social Work at Philadelphia, — to the effect that Jewish philanthropy is dead, that there is no need any longer for any kind of basic economic or social organization, which Jewish philanthropy essentially represents and that the state should take over the Jewish body while

the Jewish community, as such, takes over the cultivation of the Jewish spirit and soul. The Jew has never been such an ethereal person. Perhaps at no other point in Jewish history was it necessary that we be concerned with what is happening to Jews in the economic world, in the professional world, and in the other general problems of citizenship.

"Of course, the Jews share many of their difficulties with other peoples, but they are still Jews and they still need the ministrations of their organizations, even if only to see to it that in those things which the State is now supplying they receive consideration and just treatment. The extent to which expression of various plans of community organization will help in thinking to develop a reasonable form of Jewish community organization for the United States — to that extent such expression is valuable. What we need to do reasonably, is to study the interests of the Jews as individual persons, and as aggregates or groups in the United States, and to adapt our present form of community organization to meet those needs. There is no reason, ultimately, why we cannot develop a form of organization that will, so far as the interests of the community are concerned, deal with the manifest economic, social, political, religious, and cultural needs of the Jews, both as individuals and as groups, in the individual communities throughout the country.

"In thinking about the subject I tried to estimate the number of persons who actually are affiliated with the synagogue, using the statistics published by the American Jewish Committee, on the basis of the census of religious bodies in 1926. These statistics, however, were not helpful at all in this respect, because of the assumption based on historical grounds that all members of the Jewish population are members of synagogues. One's practical experience would lead one to believe that in those synagogues that have reached the status which makes them effective institutional members of the Jewish community, one would find that many of the people who exercise some leadership in the synagogue are already exercising leadership in Jewish community affairs. The formalizing of the relationship primarily through these people might be helpful in broadening the base of Jewish communal support, which Mr. Waldman and others have recently advocated.

"I am afraid that the solution cannot come primarily through the synagogue, but, because of our history and our present form of organization, is more likely to come through an adaptation of the Jewish Federation. This will become more apparent when the laymembers of our communities understand that our various institutions are, in reality, not dealing with petty relief problems, but are aiming at fundamental economic, social, and cultural problems and procedures," concluded Mr. Goldsmith.

## Jewish People Need Have No Apprehensions, Says German Consul General

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sions voiced by the speaker were unfounded. No violence or injustice need be feared by any portion of the German population. If part of an alleged program quoted by the speaker seemed to suggest such events, he would remind him that there is always a great difference between a platform prepared by a party for political campaign and the actual policies of responsible government.

Furthermore the present conflict between the various political parties in Germany regrettably presented the picture of each resenting and antagonizing the other, so that it was hard to say whether any social or other group of the people was more threatened by the program of its opponents than the others. The main feature of the present situation, however, was that the extreme radicalization of the German parties had arisen from the economic and social distress born out of the pressure of political debts; the moment that pressure were relieved, peace and tranquility would be restored in Germany. In any case Germany in her present plight needed the cooperation of all her sons, regardless of social, racial or religious differences and it was therefore the duty of all to seek unity in the aims for the country rather than to stress existing party conflicts.

## J. T. A. News to Be Used in Daily Broadcast

News of Jewish happenings throughout the world as reported in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" will be a feature of the daily Jewish hour, broadcast between 7 and 7.15 P.M. on Station WPCB.

Jacob Solomon, Foreign Language radio announcer, will broadcast the news.

Herman Fligelman, pioneer merchant and banker of Helena, Montana, died at his home at the age of 72.

### LECTURE SEASON

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