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Panisoara Sentenced to 30 Days Imprisonment; Will Then Be Transferred

**Action of Rumanian Authorities Comes
65 Days After Torture; Case Is
Brought to 2nd International**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, July 11—Disciplinary action against Captain Panisoara and the gendarmes responsible for the torture of Samson Bronstein, Zionist leader of Yedinez, Bessarabia, has now been taken, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was officially informed today.

Captain Panisoara was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment, and the right of judicial interrogation was withdrawn from him. Following this term, he will be transferred to the post at Gaicesti, near Bucharest.

The gendarmes, arraigned on similar charges, were sentenced to but ten days imprisonment, on the ground that they simply executed the orders of their superior officer. They, too, will be transferred to other posts.

The present disciplinary action against Panisoara and the gendarmes will not affect in any way the proceedings against them and the trial which is scheduled for October, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, July 11—The Executive Committee of the Second International

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Poland Protests Attack On Two Jews in Danzig

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, July 11—The Polish government received a denial today from the Senate of Danzig that two Polish Jews had been attacked on July 5 while endeavoring to protect Rabbi Sagilowich from the assault of five hoodlums, two of them dressed in Nazi uniforms.

The denial was issued by the Danzig Senate after a protest had been entered by the Polish High Commissioner in Danzig, acting upon instructions from his government.

In Polish circles, however, it is believed that the denial was issued under pressure from the police.

Court Rules Against Claimants For Share in Elias Hardoon Estate; Case Is Dismissed

**Validity of Marriage to Chinese Woman
Recognized; Claimants Appeal
Against Verdict**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SHANGHAI, July 11—The British Consular Court of the First Instance today ruled against the contestants for a share in the estate of the late Elias Hardoon, Jewish multi-millionaire, and dismissed the case.

The validity of the will, which left the entire estate, estimated at \$100,000,000, to his Chinese widow, was recognized by the court.

The relatives of Hardoon, who sought to have the will set aside on the ground that the marriage of Hardoon to his Chinese wife was not legal, inasmuch as it was not in accordance with Jewish orthodox law, were required to pay the costs of the suit.

The request made by counsel for the claimants for a stay in execution of the verdict was also refused by the court. Counsel for the relatives thereupon lodged an immediate appeal against the verdict. If this appeal is granted, the case will probably come up before the Privy Council in London.

A cabled request was sent to the government of Iraq to come to the defense of the claimants, who are all natives of Iraq. The Iraq government has been supporting their case on the ground that the deceased, who was a native of Baghdad, never renounced his Iraqi citizenship and has urged that the case be tried under the law of Iraq.

Silas Hardoon died on June 18, 1931, at the age of 84. Numerous relatives entered suit for a share in the estate and the litigation, with numerous ramifications, has been in progress for a year.

On June 7 the hearing opened before the British Consular Court and on June 20, the hearing was adjourned while the court reserved decision.

Outstanding legal authorities had been engaged by the plaintiffs and at one stage it was announced that Norman Bentwich, former Attorney General for Palestine, would proceed to Shanghai to act as counsel.

States German Cabinet Assured Jewish Rights Will Not Be Revoked

**Central Union Says No Representations
Were Made by Jewish Organization,
But by Prominent Jewish Individual**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 11—The German cabinet, in response to representations made by a spokesman for a Jewish organization of prominence, has declared that it is opposed to anti-Semitism, but stipulated that its statement in this connection is not to be made public under any circumstances, the Welt am Montag asserts.

The paper states that the government, in response to an inquiry from the Jewish representative as to whether its plans to maintain Jewish rights as hitherto, replied through Secretary of State Planck that it rejects anti-Semitism and that the fears of the Jews that their rights will be withdrawn are baseless. Secretary of State Planck then stated that the government attitude must not be given publicity.

Central Union Says Representations by Individual

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 11—The Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday that no Jewish organization has made representations to the German cabinet concerning the Jewish question.

Representations were made by one individual, a Jewish leader and a personal friend of Secretary of State Planck, it was said. This person wrote a private letter to Planck and received the reply quoted by the Welt am Montag.

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Salonica Kehilla May Join Geneva Jewish Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SALONICA, July 11—The Jewish Community of Salonica yesterday considered the invitation of the American Jewish Congress to participate in the world Jewish conference in Geneva on August 14.

It is expected that a favorable decision will be rendered.

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was requested today to formulate the International's view on the suitable action to be taken against the torturers of Samson Bronstein, Zionist leader of Yedinez, Bessarabia.

The request was submitted in the form of a memorandum by the headquarters of the Poale Zion organization temporarily situated in Prague.

The carrying out of disciplinary measures against Captain Panisoara and the gendarmes comes 19 days after the Undersecretary of State in Roumania informed the Roumanian Embassy in Washington that such action was under way, and 65 days after the acts of torture were committed.

Jewish Swimmer Attacked By Nazis in Vienna

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, July 11—A Jewish swimmer, member of the Hakoah Sports Organization, was attacked by Nazis yesterday during the contest for the Austrian swimming championship.

Jewish bystanders, including a number of women, were also beaten up, while motorcars belonging to Jews were demolished. "Take your sports to Palestine!" the attackers shouted.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, July 11—Police precautions were taken today to prevent Nazi attacks which were planned in connection with the unveiling of a memorial to the prominent Jewish liberal leader, the late Dr. Julius Ötcher.

The Nazis, it was learned, had organized for an attack upon the assembly, which included Mayor Carl Seitz, the president of the Municipal Council and the vice-president of the Austrian Tribunal Froehlich.

Says Political, Economic Conditions Contribute to Distress of Jewry Abroad

Political and economic conditions are contributory causes to the status of the Jews in Germany, Roumania, Poland, Lithuania and Latvia which is distressing, declared David Schweitzer, assistant director of the European activities of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday.

Mr. Schweitzer arrived in New York last week together with Dr. Joseph Rosen, head of the agricultural work of the Agrojoint in Soviet Russia.

Describing the situation in Germany, Mr. Schweitzer said the Jewish position there is not enviable but it would not be correct to say that a pogrom atmosphere prevails as yet.

He pointed out that the remedy for the situation of the Jews in various countries cannot be supplied easily and emphasized that the condition of the Jews must be viewed as part of general political and economic conditions.

"Not a day passes in Germany without clashes and bloodshed; not a day passes without the sacrifice of dead and wounded, to the political cause," Mr. Schweitzer said. "In this atmosphere, where passions rule, coupled with severe economic distress, add to it six millions of unemployed, no one has it easy, least of all the Jewish population, which only not so long ago occupied a comfortable, if not an enviable position there. But not in the sporadic anti-Jewish outbreaks and not in the threatening contemplated laws of disowning and disfranchising lies the danger of the Jewish population. Sensational reports coming from there have given rise to an impression that a pogrom atmosphere prevails. Viewed at closer range that is not quite so. In this bitter political struggle involving millions of the German people, the anti-Semitism is only a pawn in the game. There is much more at stake for the German masses, Jews as well, depending upon the outcome of this struggle. This must be borne in mind, at any rate, in judging the situation in Germany as a whole."

Continuing he asserted: "Likewise does an unhappy political situation affect the fate of an even larger Jewish population in Roumania. Here too it is not purely a Jewish question, though the anti-Semitic movement at times takes the ugly form of excesses, destruction, student riots; it is above all the outcome of an internal political disorganization, with gears out of control as often as leaders change. This country is too on the brink of a political change, which will not pass without its effect on the fate of the Jewish population."

"Not so tense is the political situation in the neighboring country of Poland. For the last several years it remains unchanged; it is stagnant for the present. But the country has been in the grip of a gradually accentuated eco-

States German Cabinet Assured Jewish Rights Will Not Be Revoked

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tag, the Central Union says, corroborating also that it was stipulated that this be given no publication.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 11—Count Helldorf, dorf, leader of the anti-Jewish excesses in the Kurfuerstendamm section of Berlin, addressing a huge Hitlerite demonstration yesterday, announced that the attitude of benevolent neutrality to the government of Chancellor Franz von Papen maintained by the Nazis has now been changed to one of hostile defiance because of the Lausanne agreement concerning reparations.

The Hitlerites, he said, will oust von Papen.

The Prussian Diet has rejected the Nazi bill calling for amnesty for the Nazis convicted of participation in the excesses against the Jews on the Jewish New Year.

Bequests in the amount of \$12,000 were left to four Jewish charities in the will of the late Mrs. Minnie Lewinson. The beneficiaries are: The Guild for the Jewish Blind; the Congregation Rodeph Shalom; the Montefiore Home for Jewish Invalids, and the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews.

Funeral services were held yesterday for Leopold Kellmann, treasurer of the Achaos Aleph, who died of a heart attack at the age of sixty-three.

economic crisis, resulting in ever increased distress among its Jewish population, due to the peculiar economic structure of the Jew on the one hand, and to the political-economic tendencies of the government on the other; such as monopolization of certain industries, the keeping of the doors closed to Jews in government offices and government enterprises, withdrawal of concessions, etc. It is hoped, however, that with a general improvement of conditions the plight of the Jewish population would lessen too, although the process of readjustment, as well as that of regaining of lost positions will be a slow one.

"In Lithuania the Jewish population, counting close to two hundred thousand souls, escaped the disastrous effects of political or economic strife, which cannot be said, however, of the Jewish population in the neighboring country, Latvia, which too, until recently a veritable oasis, finds itself today in the grip of an economic crisis. Unchanged except for the worse is the plight of the Jews in Subkarpattia, where virtually hunger stalks among the Jewish population. The picture is not a happy one. There is no one remedy for this temporary or permanent distress. But it is the duty of Jewry as a whole, and everyone in particular, not to lose sight of this distress caused by political or economic conditions, or both," Mr. Schweitzer stated.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS DISCUSSED IN JEWISH PRESS HERE; PAPERS CALL FOR UNITY IN UNITED STATES JEWRY

Of Fourteen Publications, Ten Call for Unity in America Before Unity on a World Scale Can Be Achieved; Three Come Out for Congress Idea, While One Opposes It Openly; "Acrimonious Debate" Between Dr. Adler and Dr. Wise Deplored

The advisability of constituting a World Jewish Congress is the topic of comment in the Jewish press in America.

The majority of the papers hold to a neutral point of view, stressing the primary need of unity in American ranks before progress can be made toward world unity.

The papers deplore what they term the acrimonious debate between Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, honorary president of the American Jewish Congress on the subject of the world Jewish congress.

Of fourteen publications, three papers publish editorials expressing their unequivocal support of the idea of a world Jewish Congress; one paper comes out against the idea; and ten papers hold to a neutral attitude, advocating instead a movement toward harmony and co-operation in American ranks.

Excerpts from these editorial comments follow:

The Congress Advocates

Taking issue on the question of a Jewish World Congress, the "Jewish Daily Eagle" of Montreal says that the opposition of the American Jewish Committee is motivated by the same reasons that led to its bitter campaign against the calling of an American Jewish Congress. The gentlemen of the American Jewish Committee are imbued with the fear that the anti-Semites will utilize the World Congress as a weapon against the Jews to prove that they constitute an organized world power. But the same gentlemen forget that whereas the accusation against the Jews is unfounded, the anti-Semites have themselves created an international of their own and are better organized for the campaign to exterminate the Jews than the Jews were ever organized to defend themselves against their bitter foes, states this publication.

The "Eagle" stresses the importance of an organization to repel the attacks and carry on a systematic campaign against the Jew-baiters wherever they are found. It bemoans the fact that the question of a Jewish World Congress has received such scant attention and declares that when the matter is placed in the proper light and receives the necessary enlightenment then not only will the Congress be a success but it will also help to make that necessary contact with the outside world.

Rabbi Tobias Schanfarber, in the "Reform Advocate" of Chicago:

"That is rather a vital, pretty and exceedingly interesting disputation that

Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, honorary president of the American Jewish Congress, is having in the public prints.

"I believe that Dr. Wise and the American Jewish Congress have more truth on their side than have the forces of Dr. Adler and the American Jewish Committee. I cannot see how a world Jewish Congress discussing the Jewish Welt Schmerz of today, can make conditions any worse than they are at the present time and I can see how the combined wisdom of the Jews of the world coming together and earnestly studying the problem and coming to some definite conclusion in regard to it may be able to help conditions for the better. Showing the white feather and doing nothing under so grave a state of affairs surely can not help."

Harold Debreest, in the "Jewish Forum" of New York:

"I hail the decision of the Washington Conference of the American Jewish Congress as the most important achievement in the history of American Jewry.

"Prof. Albert Einstein's enthusiastic endorsement of the plan contained in a telegram read by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise before the Conference in Washington, is proof that the attempt to establish an international Jewish congress might have been premature, but never unsound; that its organizers, somewhat (a quarter century or so) before the times, were always practical and sincerely in earnest."

Opposed to Congress

"The Zionist" of New York:

"A speaker at a meeting of the American Jewish Congress last month expressed criticism of Zionist leadership for not having taken a more definite attitude toward the proposal of a World Jewish Congress. Perhaps the answer is that no genuine necessity is felt for such an international conclave. Discussion of a World Jewish Congress at this time springs out of an extraordinary optimism with regard to the status of the Jewish people everywhere. It is difficult to believe that an assembly of Jewish representatives from all parts of the world will be able to accomplish any more for the Jews in Poland and Roumania than the obsolete minority treaties signed after the War which have the character of international obligations. We hardly think that Adolf Hitler will change his views on the Jews of Germany because of stentorian denunciations at a World Jewish Congress. Is it likely that the League for the Godless in Russia will discontinue its activities be-

cause pious Jews in Geneva will hurl imprecations at its atheism? . . ."

Call for Peace in American Ranks

The "American Israelite":

"The American Jewish Congress has met, and as everybody expected, voted in favor of convening a preliminary conference concerning a World Jewish Congress. It even set a date for the meeting in Geneva, August 14.

"There is no doubt that the chief reason for holding the most recent session in Washington was in order to take the action which has been taken, namely to vote with due fanfare and publicity to arrange for the meeting in Geneva. There were several striking sessions in Washington.

"Yet the continued attack upon the American Jewish Committee does neither Dr. Wise nor the Congress, nor even the cause of the World Congress either credit or benefit. To welcome and invite the Jewish Committee to participate in the Geneva Conference even at this belated date and in the same breath to attack the Committee and its leaders is a puzzling procedure, to say the least.

"Wisconsin" Jewish Chronicle:

"The creation of a 'World Jewish Congress,' so fervently and persistently advocated by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and his associates of the 'American Jewish Congress' does not seem to have aroused the enthusiasm that so far-reaching and important a project ought to call forth spontaneously and without any propagandist urging. In fact there has been sufficient opposition by so many Jewish organizations in America and abroad as to make the proposal ineffective right from the start.

"We are not prepared to say with certainty that a 'World Jewish Congress' is or is not advisable at this time. But many responsible Jewish bodies in America and abroad do say definitely that such an ambitious undertaking is, at least, 'premature'.

"No Jewish organization, no matter how powerful and influential, can prevent any international meeting of Jews for any purpose, nor can it prevent the use of the title of 'World Jewish Congress' being applied thereto, but they certainly have a right to express their opposition to the meeting and refuse to take part therein without suffering the peevish epithets of Rabbi Wise or anybody else who takes upon himself the responsibility of speaking for the whole of world Jewry without their authorization."

The "Modern View" of St. Louis:

A Courageous World Jewry

"It seems that Dr. Adler leans further—
(Continued on Page 4)

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS DISCUSSED IN JEWISH PRESS HERE; PAPERS CALL FOR UNITY IN U. S. JEWRY

(Continued from Page 3)

er to the side of caution than Rabbi Wise and his associates toward the side of rashness. And it is regrettable that such differences in temperament should contribute at all toward hindering the much desired unity in American Israel.

"Admitting Dr. Adler's contention that rash statements made by speakers at the Geneva Conference might furnish our enemies with weapons to use against us, the fact remains that anti-Semites will cook up their poisonous charges against us, regardless of whether they find their word in Jewish speeches or in their own imaginations.

"The situation of world Jewry today can hardly be made worse by anything likely to be said by Jews at any convention. A united front, representative of the great majority of a scattered nation that still retains its courage, will certainly bring us greater honor and more favorable consideration than a submissive, over-cautious, shrinking attitude. We would do well to take example from the powers-that-be in the non-Jewish world. They are not meek men—but fighters."

Brooklyn "Jewish Examiner":

Physician, Heal Thyself

"With respect to the controversy which has broken out anew between the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress, we are tempted to say, 'a plague on both your houses.' The subject matter of the present controversy is new—the question of a world congress of Jewry. But the feud is an old one and it is quite obvious that it rises out of a clash of personalities.

"We do not care to enter into the merits of the controversy, if indeed there be any merits. Rabbi Wise's fervor, whether genuine or spurious, cannot persuade us that a world conference will bring salvation to the Jews.

"On the other hand we are not fearful with Adler that such an event would do tremendous damage to Israel. It would be difficult to see how the position of the Jews in many countries of Europe could be more precarious.

"It would not take much to convince us that Wise's dramatic insistence on the need of a world congress is prompted by an overwhelming ambition to dominate the Jewish world scene. Nor would we be surprised to learn that Adler's fierce repudiation of the proposed plan is born of a strong personal resentment of Wise's steam-roller methods.

"In any event the squabble makes American Jewry look ridiculous.

"We offer the suggestion to both Doctor Wise and Doctor Adler that it may be well for them to devote their exceptional talents to an endeavor to secure some measure of harmony out of the confusion which so thoroughly

distorts the horizon of American Jewry today."

"The Sentinel" of Chicago:

A World Jewish Congress

"The fact that the heads of the American Jewish Congress have for years been preaching the idea of a world Jewish Congress does not necessarily mean that now is the most auspicious time for its realization. It is true that the Jewish situation in European countries today is so precarious that it requires some action—but will a world Jewish congress alter matters in any way? Certainly European Jews are not enthusiastic about the whole matter and at least German Jews are seriously opposed to it. They are afraid that an international Jewish gathering to discuss the Jewish problem would only add fuel to the fire of anti-Semitism which has been making capital of the imaginary 'international Jew who is bent on wrecking our fair social order in order to gain his nefarious end.' Surely, to discuss the German Jewish problem without the presence and co-operation of representative German Jews would be strange and fruitless, to say the least.

"Moreover, even if the leaders of the American Jewish Congress should be fully convinced that a world Jewish Congress is feasible and advisable they cannot afford to assume the initiative in its convocation without first effecting unity at home."

Detroit "Jewish Chronicle":

"The controversy that has arisen over the question of a World Jewish Congress is marked by elements so unpleasant that they mar the issue and interfere with calm judgment on the existing problems.

"The personal issue injected, the branding of the opponents of the plan by Dr. Stephen S. Wise as 'assimilationists' and the subsequent attack upon Dr. Wise by Dr. Cyrus Adler, tend to make the controversy a bit vulgar.

"While there is merit to the arguments of Dr. Adler, there is no denying the fact that world-wide unity among Jews might create an agency strong enough to cope with the vexing problems which trouble our people everywhere. For instance, pressure from Jewish communities throughout the world might have prevented the oppressive and shameful torture of Jews in Bessarabia.

"There is justification for a division of opinion on the question of a World Jewish Congress, with merit to the arguments of both contending camps. But if we are to have a united front, the issue must be discussed calmly and dispassionately. Such dispassionate calm now appears an impossibility, with the result that the Jewish cause may be harmed. In the event that a World

Jewish Congress should be convened, without the united effort of all factions in Jewry, the harm that will accrue may be an unparalleled disaster."

"The Criterion" of Pittsburgh:

"There may well be an honest difference of opinion as to advisability at this time of convoking the Jews of the world in a Congress to consider the problems affecting our people. With sensitive situations existing in various European countries, a hasty or a heated statement made at such a gathering might create trouble and aggravate an already irritated condition. We don't say that this will happen, but it might. But more important than this is the fact that in this country there is a definite cleavage between large representative groups of Jews. They are poles apart on many issues and there seems but little hope of a reconciliation of their views to a degree which would enable them to work together for a certain Jewish objective of common value to all our people. There has been a note of enmity struck between the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress. The Congress has never been able to get more than a certain element in our Jewish population interested in its movement. We at this time are not discussing the merit or demerit of such aloofness. We are merely stating a fact. Therefore, to our mind, the American Jewish Congress does not actually speak with any degree of authority for the American Jew, nor can it be said to be truly representative of American Jewry. Its purposes are admirable. The men who are its leaders are earnest minded, sincere men who would go to an extreme to render service to their people.

"There is something to be said on both sides. But we do agree that instead of an exchange of heated correspondence and public statements the leaders of all groups should meet and sensibly and calmly discuss the advantages and disadvantages and then come to a decision."

"The Scribe" of Portland, Ore.:

"A concerted attack is being made on Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, is taking Wise to task for his sponsorship of a Jewish World Congress. The American Hebrew is training its heaviest artillery against the leader of the Free Synagogue in every issue. And Borough President Samuel J. Levy of Manhattan, accused by Wise of trafficking Jewish honors for political advancement, answers Dr. Wise's charges with the statement that 'Dr. Stephen S. Wise is publicity mad, and not fit to be a Yeshiva College rabbi.' It seems to us that when a leader of the type of Wise is subjected to insults just because his views on Jewish affairs and prestige are different from those of others, something is wrong with American Jewish life. Controversy is healthy and should not be stifled. But there should be a line of demarcation between decent and indecent attacks."