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See End of Street Terrorization of Jews Resulting From New Law

New Edict Makes Slightest Disturbance Punishable by Heavy Fine; Wait Action on Nazi Press Campaigns

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 21—The end of the street terrorization of Jews is seen here today as a result of the decree issued yesterday imposing a heavy fine for the slightest disturbance.

It remains to be seen, however, whether Chancellor von Papen in his capacity of Reich's Commissar in Prussia will utilize the press decree for checking anti-Semitic propaganda and whether he will limit the Nazi press in this connection, it is pointed out.

Chancellor von Papen in a radio address delivered last night stated that the Parliamentary elections scheduled for July 31st will take place without postponement.

Dr. Albert Grezinski, Socialist president of the Berlin Police Department and his Jewish vice-president, Dr. Bernhard Weiss, were released from the military detention camp at Moabit, when yielding to force they abandoned their offices.

Dr. Grezinski and Dr. Weiss were arrested after they had refused to relinquish office on the ground that the government's acts were unconstitutional.

Dr. Badt to Bring Ouster to Supreme Court

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 21—Dr. Herman Badt, the Jewish Ministerial director of the deposed Prussian government of Premier Otto Braun and Minister of Interior (Continued on Page 4)

58 Jewish Students

To Benefit from Fund

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

KOVNO, July 21—Fifty-eight Jewish students will benefit from the scholarship fund established in the name of an American Jew, Edward Chase, who was born in Lithuania, it became known today with the publication of the list of beneficiaries.

Under the terms of the scholarship fund the Jewish students will be enabled to study in Kovno institutions and in foreign universities.

Esthonia State University Establishes Chair For Jewish Learning

University of Dorpat Has Tradition of Liberalism Dating Back from Period of Czar

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

REVAL, July 21—The University of Dorpat has decided to establish a Chair for Jewish learning as part of the tercentenary celebration of the University.

The Society of Hebraists for the Promotion of Jewish Learning at the University has been invited to co-operate in the establishment of the chair.

Messages of congratulation have been received by the University from M. Eisenstadt, head of the Jewish Cultural Committee in Esthonia, in behalf of Esthonian Jewry; Dr. J. Sahl, a Jewish member of the Board of Professors; and the Hebrew University.

The University of Dorpat has been noted for its liberal traditions. At the time of the persecutions of the Jews under the Czarist regime, it served as a refuge for the young Jews of Russia who were unable to study at other Universities in Russia because of the numerous clausus obtaining there.

This liberal tradition has been continued at the University since the col-

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Volkspartei Only Jewish Group In Germany Signifying Intention To Participate in Conference

Central Union and Israelitischer Gemeindebund Not to Make Known Their Decisions Before August

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 21—The Volkspartei, a nationalist organization, is the only Jewish group in Germany which has thus far definitely declared its intention of participating in the world Jewish conference opening on August 14th, it was learned here today.

The Israelitischer Gemeindebund, headed by Professor Moritz Sobornheim who favors the congress idea, will not adopt a final decision until August.

The Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith will not make public its decision before August 1st, and its position is expected to be against the Congress.

The Federation of Prussian Kehiloth likewise have not decided upon their stand toward the conference.

Extension of Dead Sea Works To Further Exploitation of Potash and Bromine Deposits

Report Says Production Last Year Shows It is Able to Compete in Price and Quality with Other Products

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 21—The extension of the Dead Sea Works, for the purpose of exploiting potash and bromine deposits was considered and authorized by the board of the Palestine Potash Company, today's report at the second general meeting of the company shows.

Colonel David Yell presided at the meeting in the absence of Lord Lytton who is in China. The directors present included Moses Novomejski, Major Thomas Gregori Tulloch, Harry Sacher and Lord Glenconner.

Mr. Novomejski reported that all the potash and bromine thus far produced has been sold to England. While last year's work was conducted on a small scale, it has been proved that the product both in quality and price is able to compete with that of other producers, Mr. Novomejski said. As a result the plants and the activities will be extended.

The new capital subscribed by shareholders for the purpose of extensions was in the amount of £39,000. Approximately 400 Jewish and Arab workmen were engaged. Friendly relations exist between the two groups. Health conditions are satisfactory and no cases of malaria have been reported in two years, it was stated.

Revisionist Congress Postponed to August 28

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 21—The congress of the World Revisionist Union scheduled for August 14th has been postponed until the 28th, it was announced here today.

The original date, it was pointed out, co-incided with the opening of the world Jewish conference in Geneva. The Revisionist Congress will take place in Vienna.

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Jacob M. Braude Calls for Closing of Zionist Ranks

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

CHICAGO, July 21—A union of all Zionist forces welded together with one dominant purpose, the strengthening of the Zionist Organization of Chicago, was called for in an address delivered by Jacob M. Braude, President of the Zionist Organization of Chicago, at a meeting of the general membership gathered to listen to reports of Chicago's delegates to the recent Zionist Convention in Philadelphia.

Mr. Braude in his report, as the Chairman of Chicago's delegation, emphasized the constructive character of the Convention and the genuine desire that animated the representatives of American Zionism gathered in Philadelphia for an harmonious blending of all elements within the movement.

Reports were also given by other delegates, among them Rabbi Samuel Blumenfeld, Reuben Freedman, Miss Madeline David, Herman Lebeson, M. Resser, William Jay Robinson and Meyer W. Weisgal, executive director of the Middle West Zionist Region.

Following the discussion on the various problems of the Zionist movement, and particularly on those phases touching affairs in Chicago, participated in by B. Horwich, Max Shulman and John Rissman, it was moved by Max Shulman and unanimously carried that the Zionists of Chicago express their appreciation of the part played by its delegation at the Zionist Convention and officially extend to the National Organization an invitation to hold the next Zionist Convention in the city of Chicago.

16,000 Volumes Added To Hebrew University Library During 1931

Library Gets Bagdad Periodical and
Rich Architectural Collection
from Roumania

Among the recent acquisitions of the Jewish National and University Library in Jerusalem, the periodical "Al Burhan" published at Bagdad by Jews, and later suppressed by the Government, has been sent to the Hebrew University by Josef Hadad of Bagdad, according to a quarterly report issued by Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Librarian of the University.

A collection of books comprising gifts from various men of science in Italy, has also been presented to the Library through the endeavors of Professor Amberto Cassuto of Florence, Italy.

The architectural collection of the Hebrew University Library has been enriched by a fund just established by Mrs. S. Preciado of Bucharest, Roumania, in memory of her son, in whose honor the collection will be named. The books to be bought from the fund will be selected by the architect, Mr. Loeb of Jerusalem. More than two hundred works on architecture and art and periodicals in that field were donated to the Library by Mrs. Preciado, the personal library of her late son. A further architectural collection was received from Mr. E. J. Levi of Cairo, containing approximately 100 books in French, English and German.

Among recent donations from America are various works of music and musical periodicals contributed by the composer, L. Saminsky, Director of the Temple Emanuel Choir of New York. Other gifts from America include books contributed by Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York and Victor S. Yarros of Chicago, both of whom donated books on political science.

The complete archives of the Central Committee for the Relief of War Pogram Victims in the Ukraine, containing a large quantity of material on the pogroms and the fate of the Jewish refugees immediately subsequent to the War, has been contributed recently, Dr. Bergmann announced.

The Schwadron Collection of Autographs and Photographs has been enriched by the legacy of the late Dr. Samuel Abraham Pozansky of Poland, according to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, President of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, who stated that the Hebrew University possessed the largest collection of rare autographs and photographs of Jewish notables in the world. The Pozansky bequest contains many hundreds of letters, including correspondence with well-known scientists with whom the late Dr. Pozansky corresponded. The gift also includes copies and photostats of manu-

(Continued on Page 4)

Boston Orthodox Rabbis Launch Campaign to Insure Healthy Live Poultry

Drive Aimed Against Dealers Who Sell
as Kosher, Poultry Diseased
or Maimed

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

BOSTON, July 21—A campaign against those poultry dealers who sell diseased, maimed, condemned and unwholesome fowl as Kosher products has been launched here by the Vaad Harabonim, Council of Orthodox Rabbis of Greater Boston.

The Vaad Harabonim has undertaken to issue special identifying cards, which are to be posted in the windows of those poultry dealers found to be bonafide by the organization.

In its campaign, the organization asks the co-operation of the public and the press for the purpose of disseminating this information.

Associated with the Vaad Harabonim in this project are the New England Poultry Company, the Richmond Live Poultry Company, the Fulton Market, Beacon Live Poultry Company, A. Phillips and Son, Aronson Brothers, American Poultry Company, A. B. Reade, Main Poultry Company, Glick Brothers, Somerville Live Poultry Company, Webster Poultry Company, Malden Live Poultry Company and Malden Sanitary Poultry Company.

Zambrowsky Executive Director of Mizrahi Youth

The national executive of the Mizrahi Youth has elected Seymour M. Zambrowsky national director of the Mizrahi Youth of America, it was announced today. He is the son of Rabbi Isaiah Zambrowsky of Syracuse.

Mr. Zambrowsky has just graduated from the Yeshivah of Cleveland.

Up to the present time, there has been no executive director for the Mizrahi Youth. The progress made during the last two years has necessitated this election.

Mr. Zambrowsky has already commenced his activities and together with the executive has worked out plans for the further development of the organization through the introduction of new activities.

Funeral Services for Former Justice Finelite

Funeral services will be held this morning at the Riverside Memorial Chapel for former City Court Justice Alexander Finelite, who died on Wednesday after being ill three weeks. He was seventy years old.

Mr. Finelite served on the city court bench for two decades, after a short term as magistrate. He was official referee of the City Court after he left the bench.

Interment will take place at the Beth Olem Cemetery.

Says Present Roumanian Government Desires to Give Equal Opportunity to All

Undersecretary of State, Replying to Jewish Congress Demands, Assures of Equal Treatment

The present Roumanian government is desirous of developing a policy of political adjustment and industrial co-operation which will provide equal opportunity to all, according to information received by the American Jewish Congress and made public today through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The statement of government policy was made known to the Roumanian Legation in the United States through its State Department and is in response to the demands set forth in a resolution adopted by the American Jewish Congress at its convention in Washington on June 27th.

The resolution adopted by the convention declared: "Now therefore be it resolved that the American Jewish Congress looks to the Roumanian government and to its people for the creation and development of a policy of political adjustment and industrial co-operation which will provide equal opportunity for all elements of the population regardless of race or creed and thereby promote its economic achievements."

The cabled statement of the Roumanian government signed by Under-Secretary of State Tilea, said:

"We are herewith authorized to inform the Bureau of the American Jewish Congress that their demands set forth in the resolution of June 27th correspond exactly with the principles of the present government."

Ladies Garment Workers Strike May Be Averted

The general strike threatened by the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union may be averted as a result of the mediation efforts of Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, it is indicated here.

Leaders of the various groups involved in the controversy will meet again on Saturday with the Lieutenant Governor. In the interim various interested groups will meet with each other in an effort to settle their differences.

Pending the conclusion of the negotiations no strike will be declared although members of the Union by an almost unanimous vote favored the calling of a strike.

Colonel Lehman has been conferring with leaders of contending groups for the past week.

The Union declared a strike as a protest against the effort of the contractors to introduce the piece work system.

The union seeks to establish a week work system and also the limitation of contractors.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Hitlerism Makes Attempt to Invade Minorities Congress Just Concluded

By Our Vienna Correspondent

VIENNA—The Eighth Congress of National Minorities in Europe, representing over 40 million people, which has just been concluded here, was much more of a talking than a doing body.

Conditions in Eastern and Central Europe, where Nationalist chauvinism is growing more intense every day, and even the smaller States like Latvia, Esthonia and Lithuania are gradually diminishing the quota of rights which they had previously accorded to their national minorities, are such that it must be admitted at the outset that the Eighth Congress of National Minorities met under an unlucky star. A political Congress representing 40 million oppressed and persecuted peoples who are concentrated on a comparatively small area in Europe, must be a militant body if it is to have any effect on the dominating majority peoples. Academic discussions and carefully worded and moderated moral appeals to the conscience of the majority peoples and to the League of Nations, in which these same majority peoples are again the deciding factors, will not bring any concrete results.

In addition, there is a rule in force at the Congress that prevents any current problem in any particular country being mentioned by name from the tribune. No Government and no State may therefore be directly attacked at the Congress for persecuting and oppressing its minorities. The complaints and the protests are all formulated in a general academic fashion, and published in a special pamphlet after each Congress. That is all.

Clearly, a Congress which cuts out its tongue has forfeited the right of being taken seriously so far as actual influence upon political events is concerned. Naturally, every international Congress must be conducted in a courteous fashion. Wild speeches and denunciations must be eschewed because they lead nowhere. But political congresses must not be afraid of telling the truth, and kid gloves will not promote the Congress and its purpose.

This is the considered verdict passed on the Congress of minorities by many of the Congress delegates themselves, and by practically all the journalists who attended the sessions, and as impartial observers saw not only the formal public side of it, but also behind the scenes.

That does not mean, however, that the Congress is to be dismissed as ineffectual and unimportant. It is a valuable political institution, whose existence and development is perhaps of greater value to Jews than to any of the other national minorities. Most of

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Joint-Ica Foundation Credit Banks Holding Own Despite Severe Crisis

Banks Operate in Twelve Countries; Only 12 of 756 Banks Have Closed in Last Six Months

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, July 21—Severe economic conditions affecting the Jews exist in practically all East and Central European countries, but the credit banks supported by the Joint-Ica Foundation have shown great power of resistance and continued to provide valuable assistance to the Jewish population in maintaining their economic positions, it was reported at the 8th general meeting of the Foundation and the 20th meeting of its Council.

Reports were delivered by Sir Leonard L. Cohen, president of the Foundation, and Dr. Bernhard Kahn and M. Louis Oungre, its managing directors.

The credit banks, it was stated, are practically the only credit institutions available to the large masses of the Jewish population, and operate in 12 countries.

Despite the crisis, the number of such banks has been reduced only by 12 in the last six months, from 756 to 744. The total membership as of March 31st, 1932, was 295,866 as against 313,000 in September 30th, 1931. The funds decreased from \$3,556,695 on September 30th, 1931 to \$3,435,356 on March 31st, 1932.

The untermuted deposits, however, have been very much reduced from \$9,785,830 on September 30th, 1931 to \$7,644,434 on March 31st, 1932, owing to withdrawals.

The danger from this is only passing, it was pointed out, inasmuch as the Foundation has always and especially so in the last two years, emphasized the importance of not taking deposits of this kind.

The Council approved a grant of \$306,000 in new credits of the credit banks maintained in the various countries.

Peoples Ort Federation Mourns Death of Lewin-Epstein

In a cable sent to Rechaviah Lewin-Epstein, now in Palestine, the Board of Directors of the Peoples Ort Federation expressed its sorrow over the sudden death of the well-known Zionist leader, Lacher H. Lewin-Epstein.

Rechaviah Lewin-Epstein, youngest son of the deceased, has been active in the Ort movement.

Director of Siemens-Orient Co. Takes Life

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

TEL AVIV, July 21—Johann Ekstein, Palestine Director of the Siemens-Orient Company, took his own life yesterday.

Mr. Ekstein was 58 years old. The police could discover no reasons for the act.

16,000 Volumes Added**To Hebrew University****Library During 1931**

(Continued from Page 2)

scripts from the University libraries at Oxford, Berlin and Leningrad; what is considered to be the most important part of his legacy, according to Dr. Rosenbach, is notes on a biographical dictionary of the Karaites by Dr. Pozansky, hitherto unpublished, concerning the history of that sect and their leaders.

Over sixteen thousand volumes were added to the catalogue of the University library during 1931. Dr. Rosenbach stated. Of this number 2,300 volumes were in European languages, 900 in Hebrew and 900 in Yiddish. Nearly 4,000 volumes in English were received by the Library, while the number of English books read during the past year increased by 2,000 or 65% over the previous year. The number of books in Arabic read during the past season was approximately double that of 1930.

See End of Street**Terrorization of Jews****Resulting From New Law**

(Continued from Page 1)

terior Carl Severing, has been empowered to bring before the Supreme Court in Leipzig, the claims of the erstwhile Prussian government leaders that their ouster is unconstitutional.

Dr. Badt has already departed for Leipzig to press the case.

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

the minorities represented at the Congress constitute a minority in this or the other country, but there is one country in which they form the majority people. In one country, they are oppressed; in the other they oppress others. While the Jews, on the other hand, are everywhere in a minority, everywhere oppressed. There is no country in which the Jews are able to avenge themselves, so to speak, for the ill-treatment of their confreres in other countries. They have no means of reprisals, and they are not represented on the League of Nations to allow them to raise the question of the ill-treatment of Jewish minorities in direct manner before this international forum.

There is a good deal of truth, therefore, in the view expressed by many of the minorities, and incidentally by some of the States who would like to see the Congress collapse, that the Congress owes its existence in great measure to the work of the Jewish minorities and that if the Jews left it, the Congress would soon be at an end.

The Jewish representatives in the Permanent Congress Praesidium and in the Executive Committee, have by their mediation been successful in keeping peace between the German and the Slavic minorities, who are really the two pillars on whom the whole Congress structure rests. Thus the Jews very often find themselves in the position of turning the scales, and by their support of the President of the Congress, Dr. Wilfan, in the frequent disputes that arose between Germans, Slavs and Hungarians, they have repeatedly saved the situation.

But there is one respect in which the Jews have found themselves in a very difficult position at this Congress, and that is the way in which the many German minorities from about ten different countries have been endeavoring to dominate the Congress, and the way in which the Hitlerist spirit has been growing among the German minorities.

All this has called for a great deal of tact and circumspection on the part of the Jewish representatives, because the Jewish minorities problem is concentrated primarily in the Slavic countries, and all the Slavs view a Hitlerist Germany with alarm as a possible source of conflict.

If Hitlerism continues to increase among the German minorities in the way it has done so far the position of the Jewish representatives at the Minorities Congress may become untenable and the whole Congress may cease to exist.

Signs of such a tendency were not wanting at this Congress which has just closed. A large number of German delegates immediately walked out of the hall as soon as a Jewish delegate rose to speak. German delegates were also heard talking among themselves, and with the German journalists complaining that the Jewish dele-

Esthonia State University**Establishes Chair****For Jewish Learning**

(Continued from Page 1)

lapse of the Russian Empire which brought independence to Esthonia. The Jews there enjoy complete national cultural autonomy and the University of Dorpat has become the Esthonian State University.

Dorpat University was founded in 1632 by King Gustave Adolph of Sweden. In 1802, the Russian Czar Alexander ordered the University of Dorpat to admit Jewish students. The first Jewish students to be admitted were named Meyrowitz and Zeiler, both of whom came from Vilna.

There are a large number of Jewish students now at Dorpat University, organized in their own Jewish student bodies.

gates were actually considering themselves as good as other people.

For the present these are unrecurrent. The Hitlerist feeling has not come openly to the surface. In public, the Jewish delegation, which in addition to the Zionists and Nationalists, included an Agudist, Deputy Wittenberg, a member of the Latvian Parliament, played a very prominent part in the Congress. The Jewish delegation was a disciplined body, which knew very definitely what it wanted, and its members took a clear stand, and obtained certain definite results.

Not all the Jewish resolutions were put to a vote. A notorious and flagrant case was that of the Agudist motion seeking to obtain a declaration from the Congress condemning the movement to prohibit Shechita. The German delegations killed it. They would not hear of such a resolution, that would condemn the Hitlerist Governments in some of the German Federal States.

Sensing this, it is possible that the Jewish delegates avoided putting the feeling to the test by raising the Jewish question as such in the form of resolutions. If the thing could not be done, it was best to avoid public discomfiture and defeat.

Leo Motzkin's return to active work in the Congress was a good thing, because he is regarded with a great deal of personal respect by all the delegates. The Jewish delegates were given seats on the most important of the Congress committees and they were thus able to get some of the resolutions worded in such a way that they satisfy to some extent the particular Jewish point of view. One resolution contains a warning against the Hitlerist efforts to confiscate the property of East European Jews in Germany.

The resolutions are worded in general terms, they concern national minorities in the abstract, and deal with the principle of the protection of minorities. But the Jewish delegates made it clear in their speeches what the Jewish complaints and the Jewish demands are.

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