

Vol. IX. Price 4 Cents.

Monday, Aug. 22, 1932.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter No. 2355.  
at Post Office, New York, N. Y.

## Blacklist of Jews Threatened With Death by Bombing Drawn Up by Nazis

**Jewish Merchants in Nuremberg Told  
To Say Their Prayers and Ar-  
range for Funerals**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 20—The Nazis have drawn up a blacklist of Jewish merchants who are to be bombed systematically, it was revealed today with the receipt of anonymous letters by Jewish merchants in Nuremberg who are threatened.

"We draw your attention to the fact that you are on our blacklist," the letters state. "One day we shall not hesitate to kill you. That we fear no punishment was shown by events in recent days. We Nazis will kill every Jew we hold under suspicion. We shall do this when we attain power.

"You have undoubtedly read in the press that our organization is bombing Jewish stores. This treatment is our answer to Jews who consider Gentiles second-class people.

"We will work in accordance with the black-list, which we are prepared to act upon when we come into power.

"You too are on our blacklist. You may therefore see our rabbi today to say your last prayers. Also make arrangements for your funeral," the letter says. It is signed "Nazi leader."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 20—The Higher Court of Jena today ruled that boycott propaganda is illegal, pronouncing its verdict in connection with the boycott conducted against Jewish places of business by the local Nazi newspaper.

The Nazi organ was ordered to sus-  
(Continued on Page 4)

## Non-Jew Named Commissar Of Polish Kehillah

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

POSEN, Aug. 20—For the first time in Polish Jewish annals, a non Jew has been appointed Commissar of a Jewish Community by the government.

This unusual incident occurred in the city of Bromberg, known also as Bida-gaz. The District Governor dismissed the administration of the Kehillah in Bromberg and appointed the non-Jew the administrator.

A Jewish delegation has been sent by the Bromberg community to Warsaw to make representations to the central government with regard to this incident.

## Argentine Jews Appeal for Protection as Anti-Semitic Agitation Breaks Into Attacks

**Acute Situation Brings Interpellation  
In Parliament; Minister Promises  
Police Aid**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 20—The Jewish Community of Argentine, totalling approximately 200,000 persons, is living in a state of anxiety, as a result of the intense agitation conducted against the Jews by Fascist groups and newspapers, on the pretext that they are conducting an anti-Communist campaign.

The situation has reached such a stage that it brought about an interpellation in Parliament yesterday afternoon and the addressing of a special memorandum to President Justo by the Jewish Association, wherein the allegations that Jews are responsible for Communist propaganda is disputed and the protection of the central authorities asked for.

The agitation has induced a feeling among the population that pogroms may result. This belief is fostered by recurrent attacks upon the Jewish quarters, a favorite invention of the attackers being to fall upon a throng  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Bill to Make Stricter Regulations Concerning Foreigners Entering Belgium

**Would Institute Registration of For-  
eigners; Grant Local Authorities  
Deportation Rights**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ANTWERP, Aug. 20—A bill, aiming to make stricter the regulations with regard to foreigners entering into Belgium will be introduced in the Belgian Parliament, it became known here yesterday.

The measure calls for the registration of all foreigners with the police, regardless of the briefness of their stay in the country.

The bill would also prohibit foreigners from taking up residence in certain sections of the country. It would grant local authorities the right to deport an alien from the country should he be without adequate means of livelihood or break the laws of the land, without waiting for orders to this effect from the central authorities.

## Report Prof. Einstein Offered Life Post With Institute For Advanced Study in U. S.

**Institute Founded with \$5,000,000 En-  
dowment by Mrs. Felix Fuld  
and Louis Bamberger**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 20—Professor Albert Einstein, world famous physicist, has been invited to join the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study in the United States as a life member, it is learned here today.

The Institute for Advanced Study was established through a \$5,000,000 endowment fund created by Mrs. Felix Fuld, widow of the late Jewish philanthropist and her brother, Louis Bamberger of Newark, N. J., for the advancement of the study of human relations. The Institute is headed by Dr. Abraham Flexner.

Professor Einstein, it is learned, has reached no decision on the matter as yet. Should he accept the post, it would necessitate his spending five months a year with the Institute, although the nature of his work will not be limited.

It is expected that in such an eventuality he would settle in Princeton with his assistant, Dr. Walter Mayer.

Professor Einstein is still considering the invitation extended him by Mount Wilson Observatory to extend his work there. It is believed that should he refuse the Mount Wilson observatory invitation, he will accept the invitation of the Institute for Advanced Study.

In connection with the latter proffer, Professor Einstein is said to have made a gesture typical of his absorption in his work and his indifference to material rewards. When asked the salary he would expect to receive from the Institute he named a sum so small, the  
(Continued on Page 2)

## Dr. Wise Sails for Home on Leviathan

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Aug. 20—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, honorary president of the American Jewish Congress sailed for the United States tonight on the Leviathan.

Rabbi Wise is returning from the world Jewish conference in Geneva, called at the initiative of the American Jewish Congress, which decided upon the establishment of a world Jewish congress in the summer of 1934.

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN**Published every day in the week  
except Saturday and holidays  
by the**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.**

Executive and Editorial Office

125 East 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau .....President

Samuel Bienstock .....Treasurer

Sylvain Birnbaum .....Secretary

Vol. IX, Monday, Aug. 22, 1932. No. 2355.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York .....125 East 46th Street

London .....Ludgate House, Fleet Street

Paris .....83 Avenue de la Grande Armee

Berlin .....Eisenbahnstrasse 6

Warsaw .....Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18

Jerusalem .....Hasolel Bldg.

## Subscription Rates

One Year .....U.S. and Canada \$10.00 Foreign \$15.00

Six Months .....6.00 8.00

One Month .....1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929,  
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.Copyrighted  
Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.**Argentine Jews Appeal for  
Protection as Anti-Semitic  
Agitation Breaks Into Attacks**

(Continued from Page 1)

leaving a motion picture house in a  
Jewish neighborhood.On Thursday evening, police reserves  
had to be summoned to quell a riot  
brought about by such an attack.The interpellation submitted to Parli-  
ament stated that the continued tol-  
eration of this agitation threatened  
public peace and order.The Minister of Interior informed a  
Jewish delegation that the police will  
take measures to prevent excesses. This  
assurance was repeated in Parliament.To the plea of the Jewish representa-  
tives has been added the warning of  
liberal press organs, who recall that in  
1919 White Guards who suppressed an  
anarchist outbreak, killed many Jews  
in the process. The government is  
asked to take precautions to prevent  
such a recurrence.**Report Prof. Einstein Offered  
Life Post With Institute  
For Advanced Study in U. S.**

(Continued from Page 1)

Institute replied it could not be bound  
by his wishes. The Institute insisted  
upon naming a larger stipend, stating  
that a lesser would be under the  
standards of the organization.Dr. Abraham Flexner, head of the  
Institute for Advanced Study, could not  
be reached to comment on this story  
as he is away on vacation.**Asks Why League of Nations  
Is Permitting Anti-Semitic  
Outrages to Continue**Leading Editorial in Boston Globe Con-  
demns Anti-Semitism; Confirms Right  
of Appeal to Christian World

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The Boston  
Globe publishes a leading editorial to-  
day in which it condemns the anti-  
Semitic events current throughout the  
world and where it queries the League  
of Nations why they are being permit-  
ted "to assume the proportions of a  
rabid and widespread outrage."The editorial refers to the manifesto  
appealing to the conscience of the  
Christian world, issued by the world  
Jewish conference which concluded its  
sessions in Geneva last Tuesday eve-  
ning.The editorial, signed by Uncle Dud-  
ley, lists Greece, Roumania, Poland  
and Germany as the lands where the  
outrages against the Jews have reached  
their height. It declares:The manifesto issued at Geneva by  
the international Jewish Conference,  
protesting the treatment accorded  
members of that race in many Euro-  
pean nations, is at once a vigorous in-  
dictment, grounded in facts which are  
indisputable, and an appeal to the se-  
veral Governments cited and to the  
League of Nations to execute their so-  
lemn pledges and statutory laws.There is ample cause for the indigna-  
tion of these representatives of the  
Jewish race. This is not the first time  
protests of a like nature have been  
lodged. It represents the climax of a  
steady stream of thoroughly document-  
ed complaints, flowing in upon the of-  
ficials who direct policy at Warsaw,  
Berlin, Prague, Athens, Bucharest, Bud-  
apest and Vienna during the past half  
dozen years. Thus, to consider the  
protests filed at Geneva alone, no less  
than 525 petitions for redress of griev-  
ances were brought there by minorities  
in European States between 1920 and  
1930, a very large proportion of which  
were concerned with complaints against  
brutal anti-Semitic activities. Some  
idea of the steady increase of this  
wretched phase of affairs in Europe  
can be gleaned from noticing that, be-  
tween June 1, 1930, and June 1, 1931,  
a torrent of 204 complaints poured into  
the headquarters of the League. These,  
again, showed a rapidly mounting pro-  
portion of petitions relating to treat-  
ment of the Jews.The problem of minorities in the Euro-  
pean scene is vast and complicated,  
as all are aware who take the trouble  
to examine it. It is true, furthermore,  
that the difficulties confronting the  
Jewish people in the various nations of  
Europe constitute but one part of that  
larger confusion. But this is far from  
being the whole story. For, with re-  
spect to practically all other minorities  
problems, elements of nationalism, poli-  
tics and past cultural history enter the  
picture. In the case of the Jews, these**Urges Merger of Theological  
Seminaries to Prevent  
Duplication, Save Funds**Rabbi Schanfarber Names Hebrew  
Union College, Jewish Institute,  
and Two Orthodox Seminaries

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A merger of ex-  
isting Jewish theological seminaries,  
representing the same trend of thought,  
as a means of preventing duplication of  
work, overcrowding the rabbinical field  
and saving financial expenditure is  
urged by Dr. Tobias Schanfarber,  
Rabbi Emeritus of the K. A. M. Temple  
of Chicago and prominent in reform  
circles.Rabbi Schanfarber suggests that one  
theological seminary, representing each  
phase of Jewish thought is sufficient.  
He calls for the merger of the Jewish  
Institute of Religion, headed by Rabbi  
Stephen S. Wise, and the Hebrew  
Union College, headed by Dr. Julian  
Morgenstern, and the Isaac Elchanan  
Yeshiva of New York and the Theo-  
logical Seminary in Chicago.A double expenditure is called for  
under existing conditions, he says. All  
this work could have been done under  
one roof with at least half of the ex-  
pense saved. In these times of crying  
financial distress, it is absurd to main-  
tain this duplication of effort.Rabbi Schanfarber scores the leaders  
of Hebrew Union College for not in-  
viting the cooperation of Rabbi Ste-  
phen S. Wise, declaring if such co-  
operation had been sought, the Institute  
of Jewish Religion would never have  
been founded.The fear was entertained that if he  
were made a member of the Board of  
Governors of the Hebrew Union Col-  
lege, he would be a disturbing element.  
What of it? Perhaps the Board of  
Governors needed just such a distur-  
bing force to arouse it to its full duty  
and to start it out on new lines of  
creative activity. Certainly the future  
historian of American Judaism will  
have to put it down as a tremendous  
mistake that two theological seminaries  
having practically the same "Richtung"  
were operating in this country during  
the present century when there was  
absolutely no necessity for more than  
one."What is true of these institutions  
with reform tendencies is equally true  
of the Yeshiva of New York and the  
Theological Seminary in Chicago,"  
Rabbi Schanfarber asserts. "The one  
or the other of these two seminaries  
(Continued on Page 4)are absent in any comparable sense.  
The incredibly brutal attacks to which  
these latter are increasingly being sub-  
jected in Eastern Europe, from the  
Baltic to the Aegean, spring from race  
hatred, religious intolerance and a brash  
national egotism. The Jews are strug-  
gling not only against injustices leveled  
at them by the dominant nationalities  
(Continued on Page 4)

## Apology Demanded from Hibbert Journal Editor for Ritual Murder Accusation

Asks Apology in Light of Refutation  
Of Ritual Murder Libel by Pro-  
fessor Foakes Jackson

An unequivocal apology from the editor of the Hibbert Journal, English quarterly review of religion, theology and philosophy, Dr. L. P. Jacks, for permitting the publication in its current issue of an article stating that ritual murder by the Jews is proved by their own Scriptures, is demanded editorially by "Opinion."

The paper cites the refutation of this allegation by Professor Foakes Jackson, who is cited as the authority for this charge and whose statement contained in his book "Josephus and the Jews" is misquoted by the author of the article Ray Knight.

Professor Foakes Jackson in his statement revealing that his book was misquoted by Ray Knight, labelled the blood ritual murder accusation against the Jews as an absurd and wicked fiction. "Opinion" writes: "From the author of the article who is obviously aware of the falsehood and the libel of his charges, an apology is neither to be expected nor desired. But this statement by Professor Foakes Jackson, inevitable and unequivocal in character should evoke from the editor of the Hibbert Journal complete and profound apology. Until it does so, the Hibbert Journal and its editors will be party to the crime of supporting and furthering that immemorably baseless accusation against the Jewish people perfectly characterized by Professor Foakes Jackson as an 'absurd and wicked fiction.' Will the apology be forthcoming?" "Opinion" asks.

## Lipsky Returning; To Report To Zionist Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the American Palestine Campaign, sailed for the United States today on the Leviathan.

Mr. Lipsky has been in London attending the sessions of the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization of which he is a member.

Upon his return to the United States from London, Louis Lipsky will report on the sessions of the Actions Committee at the semi-annual Zionist conference.

The conference will take place at the Zionist camp of the New York Zionist region at White Lake, N. Y.

The sessions will open on August 26th and continue to the 28th.

The conference will be addressed by Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Carl Sherman, head of the New York Zionist District and Morris Margulies, secretary of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Students Complain Violation of  
Friendly Relations Agreement  
Adopted by International Body

By Our Bruenn Correspondent

BRUENN.—Notwithstanding the decisions adopted at the Conference arranged by the International Student Service to promote friendly relations between Jewish and non-Jewish students at the various Universities, anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred at the Universities in various countries, the Jewish delegates complained at the meeting held here of the Commission for Cultural Work and International Relations which was appointed by the Nyons Conference of the International Student Service.

Garuth Maufe, of London, speaking for the British Delegation, also said that unfortunately the work done by the International Student Service in the direction of bringing about an understanding between Jews and non-Jews at the Universities had been without any practical effect.

Dr. Otto Pollak, of Bruenn, speaking in the name of the Jewish delegation, said that the Jewish representatives in the International Student Service did not ask for any lessening of work of promoting understanding, which, in any case, was of great educational value. They felt that it was necessary to go on promoting understanding in various directions. But it was necessary to bear in mind that in spite of the decisions of the Nyons Conference condemning the anti-Jewish disturbances, there had recently been again anti-Semitic excesses at the Universities of Berlin, Vienna, Warsaw, Cracow, Vilna and Lemberg. In all these cases it had not been a clash between equal forces, but rather an attack on a few Jewish youths and defenceless Jewish girls by undisciplined hordes. The Jewish students directed an appeal against such hooliganism to the moral conscience of those present, and to all the students of all civilized nations of the world.

Dr. Herbert Scuria, of Berlin, as spokesman of the German delegation, said that he was of the opinion that the reports about the anti-Jewish excesses had been exaggerated. The reports with regard to what had happened at Berlin University were certainly incorrect.

For another thing, he said, the movement at the Universities is not a movement against Jews, but the movement of youth which found itself in a terrible plight, materially and morally.

He welcomed the fact that the Secretary of the International Student Service, James Parkes, would go from University to University, to study the situation and to exert his personal influence to bringing about an understanding.

The Jewish question had been the subject of differences of opinion among

## Future of Hias Activities Depends on Response to Appeal for Funds

U. S. Jewry Urged to Come to Rescue  
Of Hias; Synagogue Appeals for  
Funds to Be Made

National Directors of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society are urged to arrange for appeals to be made on behalf of Hias during the coming High Holy Days in the synagogues of their respective communities, in a communication sent out by Abraham Herman.

These synagogue appeals made every year, Mr. Herman says, are more urgent this year for "conditions are such that the results of these synagogue appeals will decide as to the continuation of many of the Hias activities in behalf of those of our people who turn to it for assistance, guidance and protection".

In a statement addressed to the Jews of the country, Mr. Herman asks the American Jewry to help Hias continue to "still the hunger of the unemployed and homeless and ease the path of the Jewish wanderers".

## Jewish Leader Executive Secretary to Mayor

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Maurice L. Rapheld, leader in Jewish affairs of San Francisco, was announced as executive secretary to Mayor Angelo Rossi, succeeding A. J. Cleary, who recently was elected city administrative officer under the new charter.

Rapheld's elevation to the new post is regarded as a fitting reward to his years of public service. For 19 years consecutively he served as chief deputy tax collector, resigning to take the new position.

He is a past grand president of District Grand Lodge No. 4 of the B'nai B'rith and has been a leading figure in Jewish social welfare.

the German delegation, he went on, but its members were convinced that progress would be made towards understanding and in Germany, too, they must continue to work in this direction.

Another German delegate, Bruno Gleitze, of Berlin, said that they must distinguish between anti-Jewish excesses, and a certain amount of anti-Semitic feeling. Excesses were condemned by all decent people, and so was the anti-Semite. Nevertheless, the question of excluding certain students, and concentrating them in other Universities was something that must be considered. It was a fundamental problem, which existed in other countries besides Germany. There had not been any excesses at Berlin Uni-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Asks Why League of Nations Is Permitting Anti-Semitic Outrages to Continue

(Continued from Page 2)

in various countries in that area; they are equally under attack from other concomitant minorities.

During the past two years, particularly during the past dozen months, this sort of thing has developed to the proportions of an international scandal. Since the first of the present year, Jewish settlements in Greek cities have been mobbed and demolished, with considerable injury to the victims. No adequate redress has been offered and no proper penalties inflicted by the Greek Government upon the thugs and ruffians responsible.

Bad as is the plight of the Jews in parts of Greece, it is infinitely worse in Roumania. In that country scarce a month passes without anti-Semitic demonstrations, savage street attacks, murders, beatings, and the destruction of Jewish-owned property. And whereas in Greece the Government indulges in the pretense of action, in Roumania the rulers pay almost no attention to such lawlessness.

In both Roumania and Hungary not only does this baiting of a helpless minority proceed unchecked. It is condoned by the courts. Jewish students, seeking education at the universities, are mauled and pummeled in periodic attacks from hostile student societies, whose actions bring but scant reproof from the authorities. Severe penalties are inflicted upon Jewish students arrested in the act of defending themselves; their opponents are benefited by every leniency and legalistic evasion within muster of prejudice.

Poland, which has been notorious for its ruthless manhandling of all minorities since it emerged as a post-war State, is at present passing through another flurry of anti-Semitic barbarity. The pains taken by Warsaw to conceal the evidence are frustrated by a steady stream of detailed reports now making its way into Western Europe.

Germany, since Hitler's advent to prominence, has been hag-ridden by a similar fanaticism. The well-known theories of the Nazi leader regarding the Jews in Germany, his proclaimed purpose of outlawing them from citizenship, confiscating their properties, and denying them the rights claimed by other Germans, need no repetition. Of more moment are the consequences being produced by such preachments of hate. During the past three months the Jews in the Reich have been subjected to indignities, to assaults, and to such damage to their homes and business as to have caused the "New Statesman" in London to lift powerful voice demanding redressive action.

Every nation involved in this disgraceful business is committed by solemn treaties against it. A host of minorities pacts forbid it. The League at Geneva is pledged to prevent it. Why, then, is it being permitted to assume proportions of a rabid and widespread outrage?

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

versity, he contended, but only the effects of a certain amount of fundamental anti-Semitic feeling.

Herr Hans Klee, of Berlin, replying to the German delegation, claimed that the problem of the relations between Jewish and non-Jewish students at the Universities must be discussed on an international scale, and not as certain groups suggest, inside the respective countries where it would be disposed of in hole and corner fashion.

The assertion that the excesses were not directed against the Jews, but were always precipitated by general conditions was in conflict with the facts. He reminded them of the battle-cry "Perish Judaea" and those who did not command the German language should be told that it meant that the Jews were not even to be allowed to die in a decent manner.

Herr Klee said that the Jewish delegation was gratified to hear that the German delegation is in favor of an understanding, but he did not think that the work of promoting understanding should be left to the respective countries.

So far as the spiritual and material want of the German students was concerned, he pointed out, Jewish students suffer just as much as the rest. And if they wanted to deny the right of study to a whole people, that was in negation to the character of a university.

Professor van Wijk of Leyden University said that he was opposed to protest demonstrations, and urged a movement towards understanding and conciliation inside the countries. He himself, he said, would do all he could to promote the movement in Poland, where he had many connections.

Dr. Alexander Teich, of Vienna, one of the leaders of the Jewish student movement, said that the reports about the anti-Jewish excesses at the Universities were not intended as protests, but rather to show that excesses were not to be taken for granted as something natural, to be expected without any fuss.

Dr. Teich also complained that the debate had dealt mainly with the situation in Germany, while the views put forward by the Jewish delegation concerned Austria, Poland, and other countries just as much.

The Commission finally decided to transmit to the full conference the following resolution introduced by the Jewish delegation:

"The 11th Conference of the International Student Service expresses its regret that in spite of the decisions of Nyons which sought to ban acts of violence and insults from political conflicts at the universities, renewed serious excesses against Jewish students have taken place at the Universities in various countries. This 11th Conference expects that from now on those student bodies whose representatives have agreed to these decisions will carry out the fundamental points contained in them."

## Urges Merger of Theological Seminaries to Prevent Duplication, Save Funds

(Continued from Page 2)

could easily be dispensed with. Both of these seminaries have been crying for help. Both of them have come before the public and have declared that unless financial help was forthcoming they would have to close their doors.

"One of them certainly ought to close its doors. Why should there be a double expenditure to do the work that one institution is capable of doing?" he asks. "It is a sacrifice to waste the money of the Jews of this country in this way. The Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati and the Jewish Institute of Religion should combine. The Elchanan Spector Yeshiva of New York and the Theological Seminary of Chicago should combine. If these combinations were formed, both institutions would profit. The Jews of the country would not be taxed so heavily for the conduct of their theological seminaries. The country would not be over-run with rabbis. The time has come to make active propaganda along these lines. There is no need for five Jewish theological seminaries in this country. There is need for but one institution for each of the trends in Judaism—one orthodox, one conservative, and one Reform theological seminary in America. An outstanding Jew or outstanding Jews with sufficient courage and fearlessness should come forward and speak the sensible word that would bring about this absolutely necessary and desirable consummation," Rabbi Schanfarber asserts.

## Blacklist of Jews Threatened With Death by Bombing Drawn Up by Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

pend its agitation. The paper published lists of Jewish places of business and threatened to publish the names of those who patronized the stores. The Jewish merchants entered suit against the paper. The court verdict was handed down in this connection.

## Weiss Libel Suit Against "Angriff" September 2nd

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 20—The libel suit against the "Angriff" Nazi organ, instituted by Dr. Bernhard Weiss, deposed Jewish vice-president of the Berlin police department, will open on September 2nd and will continue for five days, it was announced here today.

The trial has been postponed several times. Dr. Weiss, until his removal, following the proclamation of martial law and the ouster of Prussian officials, was the persistent target of venomous attack in the Nazi organ, because he is a Jew.