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## NAZI-CENTRE COALITION REPORTED AT ELEVENTH HOUR AS REICHSTAG OPENS; EQUAL RIGHTS FOR JEWS UPHELD IN AGREEMENT

Hindenburg Signs Decree of Dissolution of Reichstag at Discretion of Chancellor Franz von Papen; Nazis Attend Opening in Full Uniform of Storm Troops; Held in Discipline as They Seek to Prevent Dissolution; Agreement Between Nazis and Centre Party Understood to Include Pledge Constitution Will Be Upheld and No Attempt to Deprive German Jews of Their Rights

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 30—The German Reichstag opened today with the participation of 230 Nazi Deputies attired in the uniform of Storm Troops.

The feverish effort of the Nazis to prevent the dissolution of Parliament and to enable the formation of a government composed of a Nazi-Centre coalition will apparently prove of no avail since President Paul von Hindenburg today signed a decree for the dissolution of the Reichstag at the discretion of Chancellor Franz von Papen.

A communique issued by President von Hindenburg from his estate in Neudeck declares that he is in full agreement with the "internal political program" of Chancellor Franz von Papen, Baron Wilhelm von Gayl, Minister of Interior and General Kurt von Schleicher, Minister of Defense.

Clara Zetkin, veteran Communist, presided at the opening session as the oldest member of the Reichstag. So well disciplined were the Nazi deputies that even when Madame Zetkin in her opening address condemned the murders

perpetrated by the Nazis, the Hitler faction maintained its silence.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 30—The Centre Party has reached an agreement with the Nazis for the purpose of forming a coalition government, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns today from Centre Party circles, as the new Reichstag opens its sessions this afternoon.

The Centre Party, it is stated has come to terms with the Nazis regarding a coalition with the Nazis which would include in positions of importance Adolph Hitler, Gregor Strasser, one of Hitler's principal aides and as representatives of the Centre Party, Dr. Heinrich Brüning, former German Chancellor and Dr. Adam Tegerwald.

According to the terms arrived at the Nazis are pledged to uphold the constitution and to do nothing that will infringe upon the rights of German Jews.

This eleventh hour coalition between the Nazis and the Centrists comes after a conference between Chancellor Franz von Papen and Adolph Hitler, where the Nazi chieftain was informed that he would not be permitted to become Chancellor of Germany. To this Hitler replied that his followers would not support the "nationalist" government.

The Nazi-Centrist coalition will not influence President Paul von Hindenburg to dismiss the government of Chancellor Franz von Papen, is the opinion expressed here.

In Jewish circles, moreover, the continuation of the von Papen government

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## Wauchope Agrees With Arlosoroff Demands; Orders Re-examination of Subsidy

Treasurer of Palestine Government Ordered to Make New Examination in Conjunction With Arlosoroff

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30—Agreement with the demands for a more proportionate government educational subsidy to the Jewish school system made by Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff was expressed by the Palestine High Commissioner, yesterday, in a statement issued to the Jewish Agency.

Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope stated that he has instructed the treasurer of the Palestine government to re-examine the subsidy for Jewish education for 1933 together with Dr. Arlosoroff, the political representative of the Jewish Agency in Palestine.

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## Policy of Jabotinsky Critiqued at Congress Of Zionist Revisionists

Revisionism Scored for Lack of Achievements Other Than in Political Field

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Aug. 30—Vladimir Jabotinsky, head of the World Union of Zionist Revisionists, was criticized today in the course of the general debate on the score that he has repudiated his own program.

One group repudiated Mr. Jabotinsky's program on the ground it makes a Jewish Legion the base of its future support.

Another group reproached Jabotinsky for turning his back on his own road and charged him with inconsistency. He was accused of sacrificing his ideas in the interests of unity within the ranks of the Revisionist movement.

A Palestine delegate cried out dramatically: "Jabotinsky, return toward the road of Herzl but also to the road of Jabotinsky!"

Criticism was particularly sharp from the Palestine delegates who asserted that Revisionism is doing as little for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Homeland as is the Zionist Organization. Revisionism, they charged, is keeping pace with the mistakes of the

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## States Charges of Anti- Jewish Discrimination at Leipzig Fair Invited

Leading Official States Six Jews Among Officials; Central Union Complaint Still Stands

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LEIPZIG, Aug. 30—Charges of discrimination against Jews leveled against the management of the Leipzig Fair were repudiated today in a statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The reports of discrimination against the Jews were branded as invented by Sigmund Haber, a leading official of the Fair for the last ten years.

Among the twenty-one officials of the Fair, six are Jews, Herr Haber pointed out, which is a goodly proportion.

Asked the meaning of the question

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## Harbin Jews Suffer Heavy Losses Owing to Floods

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HARBIN, Aug. 30—Heavy losses to Jews as a result of the floods for the past three weeks are reported here.

The Jewish Community is feeding the victims of the floods which now show signs of abating.

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## Nazi-Centre Coalition

## Is Reported at Eleventh

## Hour As Reichstag Opens

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is held preferable to a Centre-Nazi coalition inasmuch as Chancellor von Papen is pledged to maintain the constitution, while it is uncertain whether Ministers of the Centre Party would be able to resist the Nazi demand for the exclusion of the Jews from participation in governmental, economic and cultural life of the country.

It is pointed out that a number of Centre Party leaders, including Dr. Brüning and Dr. Stegerwald, have in the past been inclined frequently to reproach the Jews whereas Chancellor von Papen's address of Sunday night is a direct offensive against Hitler, the recklessness of his utterances and the violence of his partisans.

It is stated moreover in extenuation of the dismissal of a number of Jewish officials by the von Papen regime that their ouster was due not to their faith but their political adherence to the Social-Democratic party.

Jewish circles hope that a year's continuation in office of the von Papen government will bring about new elections which will yield a coalition without the Nazis.

Chancellor von Papen's economic program, it is said, has already resulted in an upward move of the Stock Exchange. The participation of the Nazis in any government will destroy all this, it is asserted.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—An interpellation with regard to the recent bombing of the Jewish colony of Gross Glasgow was introduced today by the Nazi fraction of the Prussian Diet.

The State's Attorney was abused for conducting an investigation against the Nazis in connection with the bombing. The Nazis suggest that dismissed workers were in all probability responsible for the bombing.

## Brandeis and Cardozo Hailed As Leaders of Supreme Court Bench in New Volume

Brandeis Called Most Influential Member  
of Supreme Court; Cardozo One  
of the Ablest Ever to Sit on Bench

Associate Justice Louis D. Brandeis is hailed as the most influential member of the United States Supreme Court and Associate Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo described as one of the ablest and most qualified men ever to come to the bench of the Supreme Court in the 144 years of its existence, in a book, whose authors are anonymous, entitled "More Merry Go Round."

The volume dealing with notables in Washington discloses a number of incidents hitherto unknown to the public at large.

A portion of the chapter on the United States Supreme Court is devoted to Justices Brandeis and Cardozo, the fight against their appointments as Jews and their records of office.

The book reveals that three associate Justices of the Supreme Court opposed the appointment of Justice Cardozo because it would mean adding another Jew to the bench.

It tells also of the opposition to Justice Brandeis because of his so-called radical tendencies, when Woodrow Wilson named him Attorney General, later asking Brandeis to withdraw his name as a personal favor, and again when his name was offered for the Supreme Court appointment.

The judges who opposed the Cardozo appointment, according to the book, are Justice James Clark McReynolds, Justice Pierce Butler and Justice Willis van Devanter.

"When Cardozo's appointment was being pressed on Hoover," says the volume, "McReynolds joined with Butler and van Devanter in urging the White House not to 'afflict the court with another Jew.'"

While the three "early American colleagues" of Justice Cardozo opposed his naming on racial grounds, actually Justice Cardozo's lineage in this country goes back to the early seventeen hundreds, the book says.

Senator Borah and Justice Harlan F. Stone of New York are credited with decisively causing the naming of Cardozo. When President Hoover hesitated to name a third New Yorker to the bench, Borah is quoted as having declared: "Mr. President, the man you appoint to the Supreme Court represents every state, Idaho as well as New York. If you appoint Judge Cardozo, you will be winning the applause of the whole country and not merely one part."

Still hesitant, President Hoover consulted Justice Stone on the chances of securing a confirmation of the names of other men. According to the book, "Stone said nothing about their qualification as compared with Cardozo

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## Says Jews in Soviet Russia Safer Than in Any Country of Central Europe

Samuel C. Lampert Sees No Anti-Semitism During Russia Stay; Jews Will Survive In Russia, He Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW, Aug. 30.—Jews in Soviet Russia feel safer today than in any country of Central Europe according to Samuel C. Lampert, New York Communist worker, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today prior to his departure from Moscow.

Mr. Lampert, during his stay in Russia, has come in contact with leading Jewish circles and with high government officials.

While anti-Semitism is stirring in Eastern Europe as well as in Germany, he found no sign of it in Russia, Mr. Lampert stated.

Mr. Lampert said that he found no evidence of anti-religious persecution even though religion is not encouraged.

He expressed the view that Judaism will eventually disappear under the present Soviet regime, but that there is no fear that the Jews as a race will ever be lost in Russia since the Jewish youth still feels itself Jewish even though it does not believe in religion.

## Policy of Jabotinsky

## Crititized at Congress

## Of Zionist Revisionists

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Zionist Organization, but not with the advantages it has gained.

Despite these outbursts, it was clear that a majority of the delegates to the conference favor the continuation of past policy and repudiated revolutionary groups within the movement. This attitude was sharply expressed in the address delivered by Robert Stricker of Vienna.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—The general debate at the congress of the Zionist Revisionists, now in session here, was launched yesterday with criticism of what was called the weak policy of Revisionism by Dr. Wolfgang von Weisl.

He urged that Revisionism be made a movement representing the revolt of the masses. Revisionism, he asserted, has not adopted a sufficiently strong attitude toward England.

Dr. von Weisl also complained against what he called the "minimum achievements of Revisionism" in fields other than the political field.

The end of the afternoon session witnessed a stormy attack by the Palestine delegation against Robert Lichtheim of Germany.

The Palestine delegates demanded Lichtheim's resignation from the Revisionist Executive as well as from membership in the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization. Lichtheim was defended by Meier Grossman and the German delegation.

## Ousted Jewish Professor At Heidelberg Says Nazi Machinations Responsible

Professor Emil J. Gumbel Says Heidelberg Authorities Do Not Oppose the Nazis As They Ought To

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

ITHACA, Aug. 30.—The machinations of the Nazis brought about his dismissal from the University of Heidelberg with which he has been associated since 1923, Professor Emil J. Gumbel, German Jewish professor, informed the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday.

Professor Gumbel is now in the United States attending the world Genetic congress at Cornell University. "I was ousted from the University of Heidelberg through the machinations of the Nazis," Professor Gumbel stated. "The Nazi students meant to be the dictators of the Universities in Germany. They have strongly opposed me for years because I have shown how they have murdered innocent people. I have enumerated in several of my works all the Fascist murders. I have given detailed facts and the German Minister of Justice in 1924 gave an official answer which confirmed all my statements. So the battle has been a very long one, and they have tried since the beginning to get rid of me.

"They hate me because I am a pacifist," he continued. "The important fact is that the Professors at Heidelberg and the other Universities do not oppose the Nazis as they ought to do in order to save the Republic. They think that they ought not to oppose the crowd. I have attacked them at all times and have shown how in one town they kill people in their beds; in another town, they murder them in the street. That is the reason why I was ousted.

"The majority of the students at the Universities are not fully Nazis but the Nazis play a most prominent role because they are well organized and they make promises which can never be fulfilled. Of course, my dismissal has created great rejoicing in the Nazi press because it is rightly considered a great victory against pacifists, socialists and Jews. They will now threaten other professors who are affiliated with socialists, pacifists, etc. and my case is a general case of this movement.

"I do not think that the Nazis will attain complete supremacy in my Fatherland. But I do think that the government will compromise with them and tolerate some of their ideas and fulfill them. You know that the Nazis are simply the old forces which formed the Kaiser's regime... There is nothing new in their ideas. They promise everything to everybody and state that when they attain power, they will make 'heads roll'. They will continue to assassinate people — especially the Jews, because anti-Semitism is popular in Germany.

"The anti-Semitic plank in their program is the only one they can fully ful-

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## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Ort Undertakings in Precarious Situation; Dr. Lvovitch Appeals for Aid

By Our Berlin Correspondent

BERLIN.—The precarious situation of a number of undertakings of the Ort, World Federation for Promoting Agriculture and Artisanry Among the Jews of Eastern Europe, was described in detail here by Dr. David Lvovitch, member of the Executive of the Ort Federation, whose central headquarters are in Berlin, at a meeting with press representatives.

Dr. Lvovitch appealed to Jewish World public opinion to make all possible efforts to prevent the collapse of the system of the technical training schools maintained by the Ort, and providing technical training to the Jewish youth of the East European countries.

The means at the disposal of the Ort are inadequate, he said, to maintain this network of technical schools, and every day the Organization is besieged with complaints from the various institutions that they are unable to meet their obligations to their teachers, that they have not the necessary material for their work, and that they cannot renew their inventory.

Surveying the achievements of the Ort up to the present, Dr. Lvovitch said that by the end of 1931 it was maintaining 107 training schools in various trades — metallurgy, textiles, clothing, radio manufacture, electro-technical, etc. These schools were only partly intended for young people training to be artisans. A large number of these institutions were providing technical continuation training for qualifying adult Jewish artisans to maintain their positions against the growing competition of non-Jewish artisans, and in some places, as in Poland, of legislative measures.

Many of the Ort institutions are training adult unemployed, hundreds of men and women of the Jewish middle-class, to keep them from starvation.

To-day, he said, the Ort is still maintaining 76 institutions in 32 Eastern European towns.

About 30,000 people, he went on, have been brought into agriculture and industry in Soviet Russia through the medium of the Ort. It has organized agricultural co-operatives in Poland, in which 1,100 Jewish families are organized, and is also promoting Jewish agriculture in a large part of Bessarabia. There are 12,000 Jewish workers employed in 60 co-operatives and factories which the Ort has established in Soviet Russia, either on its own account or in co-operation with other institutions, mostly consisting of former declassed Jews. 6,000 people in Soviet Russia are reached by the constructive relative aid work of the Ort, through which relatives abroad are enabled to provide them with machinery, tools,

## Rabbi Mattuck Says English Jewry Did Not Participate Because Congress Is Futile

States That Congress Can Achieve No Practical Results; Individual Fight Against Anti-Semitism Necessary

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Writing in the Manchester Guardian, Rabbi Israel I. Mattuck, of the Liberal Synagogue explains why English Jewish organizations failed to participate in the world Jewish conference in Geneva which decided upon the convening of a world Jewish congress in the summer of 1934.

English Jewry did not participate in the Geneva conference because of the inevitable futility of a world Jewish congress, Rabbi Mattuck asserts. Such a congress will be unable to produce practical results due to the diversity among the Jews of the world, Rabbi Mattuck holds.

We must fight anti-Semitism separately, he asserts, Jews in each land fighting to save their nations from anti-Semitic madness. We want no congress oratory with resolutions at a time when practical help is needed, says Rabbi Mattuck.

English Jewry, he says, is ready to come to the assistance of its co-religionists without congresses.

## Dr. Joseph Soloweitchik Arrives; Z. Tygel Returns

Dr. Joseph Soloweitchik of Poland, who arrived in this country on the Baltic, was permitted to enter the United States following a hearing before immigration authorities yesterday to establish the reasons for his coming to this country.

Rabbi Soloweitchik is the son of Dr. Moses Soloweitchik, professor of Talmud at the Yeshiva College. A group of rabbis and lay leaders, representing orthodox Jewish groups in this city greeted him upon his arrival.

Z. Tygel, Executive director of the Federation of Polish Jews in America, has returned to the United States from Europe.

Mr. Tygel was a delegate to the world Jewish conference in Geneva.

and raw material. The introduction of the knitting industry by the Ort in Russia has enabled 12,000 Jewish families to earn their livelihood. Ort technicians have visited hundreds of towns and townships in the Ukraine, White Russia, and the Crimea, putting in order the machines of the Jewish artisans,

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## Brandeis and Cardozo Hailed As Leaders of Supreme Court Bench in New Volume

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but laid stress on the fact that while it might be possible to obtain the votes to put any of them through, the naming of Cardozo not only would bring instantaneous confirmation but would receive tremendous national applause. The argument convinced Hoover."

Of Justice Cardozo the book says: "In one hundred and forty-four years that the Supreme Court has been in existence, however, few men have been better qualified to bring it fresh legal atmosphere or a better endowment in ability and experience than the latest Justice to join the court."

Discussing Justice Brandeis, the book states: "Through his friendships with hundreds of men and women in public and private life, Brandeis in his quiet and unobtrusive way yields a wider influence than any other justice of the court."

The cry of radical prevented Wilson from carrying through his nomination of Brandeis as Attorney-General in his cabinet, but though this cry was raised again when Brandeis' name was presented for the Supreme Court, it did not deter Wilson.

"Woodrow Wilson," it asserts, "had appointed Brandeis as Attorney-General in his cabinet and almost immediately after started for a vacationing in Bermuda, leaving behind a furor of protest led by the Boston Bar Association. Wilson, afraid to face criticism, wrote Brandeis a letter asking that as a personal favor, he withdraw."

A different situation developed when the Supreme Court appointment came up, states the volume. At that time "Wilson faced a difficult campaign for re-election and he needed the Jewish vote. To get it he promised Louis Marshall, Samuel Untermyer and Charles R. Crane to appoint Brandeis to the Supreme Court. From this he could not recede."

Justice Brandeis is hailed as a crusader of social order by the authors of the book. "There have been other enlightened and brilliant jurists on the Supreme Court bench—among the greatest of them, Brandeis' close friend, Justice Holmes. But they were concerned above all with propounding principle and law. Brandeis is not content with such a role," the book says. "He is a crusader of social order, the defender, formulator and philosopher of economic democracy."

"It is this historic role that Justice Brandeis fills in the life of the nation. It was as a crusader that he came to the Supreme Court over the bitter opposition and protests of entrenched wealth and it is as a crusader that for sixteen years he has carved his mighty place as a jurist," states "More Merry Go Round."

### CORRECTION

Through an error in the Jewish Daily Bulletin of August 30, it was incorrectly stated that the next conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism would be held in Sydney.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

thus enabling thousands of Jewish families to earn their livelihood. In the course of six years Jewish artisans and small industrialists in various countries of Eastern Europe have received Ort machines and tools to the value of 10 million Marks on credit.

The continuation of this work of re-directing the Jewish population of Eastern Europe into productive occupations will be endangered, Dr. Lvo-vitch said, if the most important part of this work—the Jewish training schools—collapse.

The schools are no longer, he said, in a position to bear their enormous burden of deficits, due to the fact that the impoverished Jewish population of Eastern Europe is no longer able to pay even the former modest subsidies towards these schools, while at the same time the financial means of the Central Organization are exhausted.

The Vilna Technicum, the only Jewish Technical high school in Eastern Europe, an institution which has trained over 300 qualified Jewish technicians for industrial enterprises, is on the verge of collapse. A number of evening schools for apprentices and workshops have already been closed down in Poland and Bessarabia. The teachers who have for years made serious sacrifices, staying at their posts even while faced by literal starvation, are now leaving some of the schools in desperation to seek other employment.

If things go on in this way, Dr. Lvo-vitch pointed out, the school administrations will have to sell their inventory and buildings to pay the teachers their arrears of salaries.

He warned Jewish public opinion not to think that it was merely a question of temporarily closing down the schools, because immediately the schools were closed down, the creditors would compel the school administrations to sell the buildings and inventories, and it was unthinkable that they should be able under present circumstances to reconstruct their school system on which several hundred thousand dollars of Jewish money had been spent during the last 10 years.

The legal position of the school system would also be seriously menaced if they were temporarily closed down, he continued. They had to work hard before they obtained from the authorities in Poland, Bessarabia, Lithuania and other countries the necessary permits for each separate school in which Yiddish is used as the language of instruction, and if once the schools were closed down, the concessions would lapse and new concessions for new institutions would not be obtainable.

The promises obtained by the Ort administration after much effort from the Polish, Roumanian and Lithuanian Governments to subsidize the Yiddish technical training schools could be carried into effect only if the schools continued to work.

## Ousted Jewish Professor

### At Heidelberg Says Nazi Machinations Responsible

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fil—the rest is impossible. The Nazis tell the workers that if elected, they will see that bread will be cheaper. On the other hand, they inform the peasants that bread will be dearer. They tell the landlords that rents will be higher and they say to the tenants that rents will be lower. They say 'we will smash the Treaty of Versailles' and yet they privately state 'we will go to war and join France against Russia',—of course," stated Professor Gumbel, "France does not wish this,—it is a vain hope, in fact the Nazis have no practical program except what they term the 'race program'."

"For instance, they proposed in Parliament that any woman who marries a Jew should be sentenced to ten years imprisonment." The professor further stated "the present German government does not really want to fight the Nazis because they want the Nazis to be as strong as possible as friends. You see they really need the Nazis in order to keep the working people down. But, I can assure you that the government has no aim to divide its power with the Nazis. I have never heard of a general who was keen on dividing his power with a sergeant."

Professor Emil J. Gumbel was born in Munich in 1891 and had a brilliant scholastic career. In 1913 he was assistant lecturer at the university of Munich in statistics. In 1923 he became lecturer at the University of Heidelberg in Mathematical statistics and believers of probabilities. Since 1930 he has been professor of statistics. Professor Gumbel expects to deliver several lectures in this country. During the coming winter, he will lecture at the University of Paris on "Theory of Life Tables and Natality Statistics". During the World Genetic Congress at Cornell University, he delivered a masterly address on "Biological Life Tables".

## States Charges of Anti- Jewish Discrimination at Leipzig Fair Invented

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on employment blanks as to the religion of applicants, Mr. Haber stated that this question was introduced because several of the firms exhibiting their merchandise at the Fair require Jews or non-Jews specifically. The Fair management itself is officially uninvolved in this connection, Herr Haber stated.

The alleged discrimination against Jews has been the subject of complaint by the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith.

When informed by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of the statement of Herr Haber, the Central Union stated that its complaint is not affected by it. A new statement will be issued by the latter organization at some time in the near future, it was indicated.