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Increased Violence Against Jews by Nazis Feared If Reichstag Is Dissolved

Possibility of Schleicher, Bruening and Strasser Coalition Held Unlikely; Schleicher-von Papen Rift Denied

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—An increased Nazi propaganda against the Jews coupled with a growth of acts of violence against the Jewish populace is feared if the Reichstag is dissolved on Thursday as now appears probable.

In the sixty day interim before new elections can be held in accordance with the constitution, the Jews may be the victims.

Should the new elections be held a sharp decline in the votes received by the Nazis is forecast in some circles where a loss of 50 seats by the Nazis is predicted.

This loss will be brought about because of the dwindling Nazi funds for propaganda. The large industrialists and landowners, who were the chief financial supporters of Adolph Hitler, enabling him to carry out his lavish expenditures for propaganda in previous elections, have now turned to Chancellor Franz von Papen, leaving the Nazi coffers depleted, it is pointed out.

The Nazis, it is indicated, will make mass appeals against the Jews as a last resort in order to keep the ranks of their followers closed.

Reports of a split between Chancellor von Papen and Minister of Defense General Kurt von Schleicher because the latter opposes the dissolution of the Reichstag believing that the Nazi vote will not decrease through a new election, were denied today by the Jewish

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General Emil Sommer, Famous War Time General, Heads Jewish Self-Defense in Austria

Holds Major Duty of Jewish Veterans Body Will Be to Protect Jewish Life and Property

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—General Emil Sommer, famous war time Jewish general, has taken over the leadership of the Jewish Self Defense in Austria in connection with his election today as chief of the Union of Jewish Soldiers.

The Union held its first organizing meeting today with the participation of more than a thousand delegates, representing Jewish Veterans Unions.

General Sommers considers that one of the major undertakings of the organization will be to protect the life and property of the Jews against the anti-Semites.

Two sons of General Sommers are enrolled as members of the Jewish Self-Defense.

Nazis Call on Diet To Dismiss Two Jewesses

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Nazi deputies in the Prussian Diet introduced a resolution today calling for the dismissal of two Jewish women from government posts.

The two Jewish women, a Dr. Mosse and a Miss Rosenheim formerly served as private secretaries to former Prussian Ministers of Interior, Heine and Severing.

Miss Rosenheim was elevated to a State Councillorship, while Dr. Mosse is head of the Crime Literature Department at Police headquarters.

The Nazis demanded that the two Jewesses be replaced by "men of the German race".

Mayor Dizengoff Arrives in Warsaw; Gets Cordial Reception

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Sept. 10.—Mayor Meyer Dizengoff of Tel Aviv arrived in Warsaw today in the interests of the Tel Aviv museum.

He was accorded an enthusiastic reception and was greeted by representatives of many Zionist institutions.

Pre-Eminence of Lehman for Post of Governor Urged In Press of New York

Controversy Over Nomination Still Unsettled; Believe Nomination Likely If Smith Joins Roosevelt in Endorsement

Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York and noted Jewish philanthropist and communal leader, is urged as the most suitable candidate, on the basis of his record, for the post of governor of the State of New York by the press of New York City.

The "New York Times" has lauded Colonel Lehman's candidacy and fitness for the office in a number of editorials and again in a leading editorial which appeared in Saturday's edition.

On Friday the Hearst papers announced that they would support the Lieutenant Governor for the governorship in an editorial which appeared on the front page of the "American".

The "New York Times" hails Col. Lehman as a worthy successor to Governors Roosevelt and Smith. "Should Col. Lehman be given the opportunity to apply his wise formula, he would be worthy to succeed Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt," it asserts.

"In his speech at the State Fair at Syracuse," says the "Times" editorial, "Lieutenant Governor Lehman made it plain that if he is the successor to Governor Roosevelt, he will pursue the path of economy as befits such times as these. With the added experience in curtailment of public expense which adversity has brought to the State Administration, Colonel Lehman should be able, aided also by his business training and capacity, to cut more and more waste from the budget and both

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Nazi Leader May Remain Even If He Is of Jewish Descent

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The "Deutsche Nachrichten" here, reporting the case of the Nazi leader, Saalfeldt, the chief of the Nazi Party in Lubeck, who has been proved in court in the course of a libel action to be of Jewish birth, being registered on his birth certificate as of Mosaic religion, states that his Counsel, Dr. Brendel, a member of the Nazi Party, declared in Court on behalf of the Party that "Saalfeldt on account of his services to the Party may remain in the Party even though he is a Jew."

Jewish National Fund Income

Shows Decrease of £4,092

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10.—The income of the Jewish National Fund in the ten months ending July 31st was £142,615, a decrease of £4,092 as compared with the income for the corresponding period last year.

The receipts of the Jewish National Fund in the United States dropped one third. In Poland, the receipts showed only a slight decline. In South Africa the receipts increased, while in other countries, the level of last year or less, in varying degrees was maintained.

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Funeral Services Held**For Charles Gimbel**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11—Funeral services were held here today for Charles Gimbel, member of the prominent Gimbel family, actively identified with Jewish philanthropic and communal endeavor in this city.

Mr. Gimbel, who would have been seventy-one years old tomorrow, died on Friday of a cerebral hemorrhage at his summer home in Lake Placid.

With him when he died were his wife, his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dannenbaum of Philadelphia. Interment took place in the family vault at Mt. Sinai Cemetery.

Mr. Gimbel was active in the work of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia, of whose board he was a member. He was also a director of the Jewish Hospital and an executive of the United Campaign.

Together with his brothers, Ellis A. and Daniel Gimbel, he was among the largest donors to the Federation of Jewish Charities.

In addition to his two brothers, Mr. Gimbel is survived by a son, Adam L. Gimbel of New York.

Mr. Gimbel was born in Vincennes, Indiana on September 12, 1861, and came to Philadelphia in the eighties.

Funeral Services for**Eiseman of Baltimore**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11—Funeral services were held for Moses B. Eiseman, for many years a leading clothing manufacturer of Baltimore and prominent in the city's civic and philanthropic activities, at his home.

Mr. Eiseman was born December 15, 1846, at Binau, Germany.

For many years Mr. Eiseman was the treasurer of the Hebrew Benevolent Society here and was associated with many other Jewish philanthropic organizations.

Pre-Eminence of Lehman for Post of Governor Urged In Press of New York

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to save and to conserve the money of the tax payers. These words alone establish the strength and wisdom of his conception of the task which lies before the next governor of New York and makes opposition of the city bosses to his candidacy the greater threat to public welfare," asserts the editorial.

The "American" editorial, which bears the title: "Democrats Should Nominate Lehman to Beat the Power Trust," says:

"Lieutenant Governor Lehman is the natural and proper nominee of the Democratic Party for Governor of the State of New York because of his high personal standing, because of his sound executive ability, because of his fine record in the office of Lieutenant Governor and because he is firmly committed to the anti-Power Trust Policies which distinguished the administrations of previous Democratic Governors.

"The Hearst papers have long been supporters of Herbert H. Lehman for important positions in public life; and the Hearst papers today ardently support Lieutenant Governor Lehman as the man best fitted by character and experience to carry on the policies of his great predecessors and to fortify the campaign for Democratic principles, not only in New York State but throughout the nation."

With the Democratic State convention scheduled to be held in Albany on October 3rd, the situation around the selection of a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination still continues involved owing to the resignation of Mayor James J. Walker following hearings before Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose personal choice, Lieutenant Governor Lehman is for the post.

Following a meeting of the Democratic State Committee in Albany on Friday, the possibility that Borough President Samuel Levy of Manhattan might be Tammany Hall's candidate for the gubernatorial office, was indicated.

In some circles it is held that if former Governor Alfred E. Smith, as is expected, endorses the candidacy of Col. Lehman, his selection by the State Democratic convention is a virtual certainty.

In other circles, there is a belief that former Governor Smith cannot be counted upon to endorse the Lieutenant Governor's candidacy. In the latter circles, it is pointed out that had Governor Smith recently favored Lehman, he would have come out for him long ago, without waiting for strong opposition to develop.

On the other hand, the question of the Jewish vote in New York City is agitating Tammany. If Lehman is not nominated and Mayor Thacher of Albany is made a candidate, Tammany

Suggest Louis E. Kirstein, Dr. B. M. Selekman To Investigate Fraud

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

BOSTON, Sept. 10—Louis E. Kirstein, President of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston and Dr. B. M. Selekman, executive director of the same organization, are suggested as two of ten leading social welfare workers to be named to investigate frauds in the Department of Public Welfare of Boston in a front page editorial in yesterday's "Boston Herald," signed by Robert Choate, managing editor of the paper.

Mr. Kirstein and Dr. Selekman are well known throughout the country for their contributions to social welfare.

The "Boston Herald" suggests that the committee examine thousands of cases requiring aid and sift those manifestly fraudulent. Boston spends more than \$1,000,000 a month on this welfare work.

Both Mr. Kirstein and Dr. Selekman will address the welfare conference called by President Hoover in Washington on September 15th. Other Boston Jewish representatives at the conference will be Sidney Rabinovitz and Arthur C. Stern, Chairman and Associate chairman of the Business Men's Council of the Associated Philanthropies.

Isaac Saltsberg, of Paterson, N. J., has been awarded a Purple Heart medal by the War Department. He was active on the Mexican border in the Pancho Villa chase in 1914, and later saw service with the infantry during the entire time of America's participation in the World War.

would lose thousands of votes in New York.

For this reason, the name of Borough President Levy of Manhattan is being advanced. The Borough President does not enjoy the same wide-spread popularity either in Jewish or general circles as does Col. Lehman.

Borough President Samuel Levy of Manhattan is sharply denounced by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise in his column appearing in "Opinion," along with "Walker's other Jewish friends," in an article discussing the resignation of Mayor Walker.

"New York may at last, after years of hurt and shame be shocked into vigilant safeguarding of its interests, moral and material," says Rabbi Wise. "But what of the great Jewish population of New York? Will groups in it again view with complacency or even approval any doings of a Mayor, provided he become adept in attendance at Bar Mitzvah parties, or because, in the course of patronage maneuvering, he fling a few jobs, big or little, into the laps of small men? Page the Borough President of Manhattan. Page the whole wretched crew of traitors to everything decent, civil and Jewish alike who must never again be suffered to speak or to act in the name of the Jewish people."

Talmud Torahs to Conduct Correspondence Courses as Epidemic Closes Schools

Philadelphia Schools Meet Unprecedented Situation Affecting
3,000 Children

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—To meet the unprecedented condition growing out of the epidemic of infantile paralysis now raging in this city which has resulted in the closing of all schools, the Associated Talmud Torahs has arranged to carry on during this period of enforced action through the medium of correspondence.

All schools of the Associated, having an enrollment of about three thousand children, were to have opened yesterday. This morning the parents received a notice apprising them of the situation and asking for their co-operation in this new experiment. "In order to meet this situation," the letter to the parents read, "we have worked out a plan whereby every pupil in our schools will be enabled in part to prepare himself at home so that his enforced absence from Hebrew School will not deprive him altogether of what he might have learned at school."

A packet containing lessons for one week was sent by mail to each child, the educational material in the packet having for its purpose to continue unbroken the contact with the child and to afford some sort of extension instruction in preparation for the coming High Holidays. Provision was made for two definite groups—younger children between the ages of seven and ten; and older children between ten and fourteen.

The first packet sent out yesterday contained material on Rosh Hashonah—lessons on the significance of the holiday with questions and seat work; also a story for the children on Rosh Hashonah.

In a statement signed by Judge William M. Lewis, President of the Associated Talmud Torahs; Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Chairman of the Committee on Education, and Ben Rosen, Director, the position of the school authorities is set forth. "The failure to reopen the schools at this time," the statement read, "in no way relieves the Associated Talmud Torahs of its responsibility to meet the cost of the upkeep of the buildings and naturally, the salaries of the teaching staff. We are dependent upon the income from tuition fees as an important item in meeting the expenses of our schools. We feel that we can call upon you to continue to pay your tuition fee regularly, so that the work of our schools can be carried on throughout the year. We ask you as a matter of duty to the education of your own child and in order to safeguard the work of the Talmud Torahs, that you be prompt in the payment of your tuition fee this

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Court in Reducing Wulfin Sentence
Annuls Paragraphs Stating Riots
Due to Anti-Polish Feeling

By Our Vilna Correspondent

VILNA.—Considerable interest attaches here to the appeal against the two year sentence imposed on the Jewish student Shmuel Wulfin, who was found guilty of participating in the events leading to the death of a Christian student killed during the anti-Semitic excesses in November, last spring, a sentence which the court of appeal has now reduced to two months imprisonment.

The original verdict against Wulfin had aroused particular indignation among Polish Jewry and among Jewish opinion in other parts of the world because the court in order to explain the verdict declared that the Vilna disturbances were the result of the feeling of enmity that exists among Jews against all Christians, especially Poles, because of the sufferings inflicted on them during the course of centuries by the Inquisition and the Christian world as a whole.

The appeal court was to have heard the appeal on August 26th, but the hearing was adjourned at the last minute till September 1st, and it was freely suggested in this connection that it had been done because the new Polish penal code enters into force on September 1st, and under this the maximum sentence for the offense for which Wulfin was tried is only six months' imprisonment. It was, therefore, expected that the sentence would be reduced from two years to only a few months.

The proceedings lasted all day, and the verdict was handed down at a late hour, fulfilling the expectation that the court would set aside the anti-Polish motivation and would pass a much smaller sentence on Wulfin, if it did not acquit him as his Counsel demanded. The appeal court found Wulfin again guilty of being in the mob which had injured Wacławski, so that he died of his injuries.

The period of six weeks preventive arrest in which Wulfin was kept immediately after the outbreak is not included in the sentence.

The appeal court has annulled, however, the paragraphs in the verdict which had attributed the rioting to the anti-Polish feeling of the Jewish population, and has handed down its decision that there were no anti-Polish and no anti-Jewish disturbances, but only quarrelling between individuals.

When the case opened the Public Prosecutor proposed that the court should eliminate the consideration of historical or national questions in dealing with the case. The court refused to accede, however, to his request, which greatly gratified the defense, who were anxious to obtain a definite state-

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U. S. Funds for Palestine Far Behind Says Lipsky; Agency Work Imperilled

"Entire Structure of Jewish Agency
Imperilled"; Need Support for Jewish
Homeland in "Money, Not Sympathy"

The Jewish Agency for Palestine is faced with the collapse of the majority of its activities in Palestine, because funds for the maintenance of these projects have fallen far behind the budget, Louis Lipsky, National Chairman of the American Palestine Campaign, revealed to a meeting of the Executive Committee of the fund-raising effort.

Mr. Lipsky's warning was issued on the basis of financial reports made at a recent meeting in London of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency which Mr. Lipsky attended. Declaring that the continuous expressions of support for Palestine which emanate from American Jewry must take the form of "money, not sympathy," Mr. Lipsky said that harm had been done to the cause of Palestine by tourists who returned from there with statements that "the crisis has not touched Palestine." While the general economic situation is fairly good, Mr. Lipsky pointed out that the activities of the Jewish Agency, including immigration, colonization, education and land development, have been curtailed so drastically as to imperil even those projects not directly dependent on the resources of the Jewish Agency. Mr. Lipsky added that American Jewry was faced with the necessity of deciding whether it will, by its indifference, permit the destruction of an undertaking into which it had poured "millions of dollars and years of eager hope."

He asserted that it was an evasion of reality for Jews to say that the "economic situation" in the United States made further aid impossible. The Jewish people started rebuilding Palestine because it was an historic necessity and not merely a luxury of boom times. If the Jewish National Home was urgent before 1929, events of the last three years have shown that it is even more vital today for the preservation of our national integrity.

"By the end of the year, the Executive of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem expects that the income will be at least \$200,000 less than last year," Mr. Lipsky said. "The deficit will be due largely to the inadequate response of American Jews, for European Jewry has met its fixed obligations. In the meantime, schools must be closed. Colonies, which have been maintained for years by the sacrifices of chalutzim, must be abandoned. Thousands of Jews in Poland and other European lands, who have waited for years to escape the misery of life in the land of their present residence, are doomed to disappointment, for which American Jewry must hold itself responsible.

"If the Jewish Agency is to be saved,
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U. S. Funds for Palestine Far Behind Says Lipsky; Agency Work Impelled

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support must be forthcoming in terms of money not sympathy. Words of sympathy and approval are not sufficient. Constantly we are treated to the spectacle of Jewish organizations that have adopted sympathetic resolutions for Palestine. These expressions have not been turned into tangible results so that the goal, in which they have indicated an interest, may actually be reached.

"If cities which have not yet held campaigns for the American Palestine Campaign, if individuals who have not yet contributed do not come to the support of the Jewish Agency within the next few months, we shall witness a process of disintegration which will undermine the Jewish morale everywhere," Mr. Lipsky declared.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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ment from the Appeal Court that no historical or national feelings of hatred by Jews against Poles were involved.

The Public Prosecutor complained in his speech that the Jewish press had made a big affair out of a small incident. The court was sitting, he said, to deal with the actions of individual persons and not of the whole Jewish people. We have Endeks (members of the National Democratic chauvinistic anti-Semitic party), but the Jews are not all saints either.

In his conclusion, the Public Prosecutor demanded 18 months' imprisonment for Smiarn.

Advocate Sniarkowski in his speech for the defense emphasized that the National Democrats had been aggressors, and that the Jews had not attacked anyone. It was possible that in some places where the Jews had been attacked they had engaged in self-defense, but their action was not dictated by racial hatred.

He therefore asked for Wulfin's acquittal.

Advocate Joseph Czernichow, appearing for Wulfin, repudiated the charge that Jews were damaging the Polish name abroad. On the contrary, he said, they were collaborating with their Polish fellow citizens in the interest of their common country, and Hitler, who was menacing the Jews was menacing also the Polish frontiers.

Advocate Czernichow also complained that the authorities had not given equal treatment to the participants in the November disturbances, for while the Polish students had been handed over to the peace courts, the Jewish students had been transferred to the district court.

The principal thesis on which the verdict of the District Court was based, Advocate Czernichow said, goes far beyond the limits of the particular case which had to be tried, and signifies that in the November days there were in Vilna not anti-Jewish disturbances,

as it generally assumed, but anti-Christian, anti-Polish disturbances, and that it was a Jewish mob that started disorders in the Vilna streets, of a nature described as pogroms.

In order to justify this remarkable thesis, it was necessary to set out how and why the Vilna disorders were started. It is admitted that the disorders were started by the Pan-Polish youth, who are led by a political organization which propagates anti-Jewish hatred, the principle of Jewish inferiority, Poland for the Poles, de-Judaization of all branches of spiritual and economic life. This body of student youth, undoubtedly under the influence of this ideology, started the disturbances in the were followed up in Vilna by an open and aggressive attack upon the fundamental rights of the Jewish youth to study at the general State universities, and upon the rights which are guaranteed to the Jewish population in the Constitution of the Polish Republic, and especially in Article 3 of the Constitution.

Efforts towards this end were made by physical force and violence. The Jewish students who were peacefully following the lectures, were attacked by crowds of hostile students, thrashed and ejected from the lecture rooms. It has been established that Jewish girl students were not spared.

On the afternoon of November 9th and during the morning of November 10th large processions marched through the Jewish streets, followed by mobs. On November 9th a procession of Jewish students followed that of the Polish students, but that happened only once.

As for the feelings that animated the two processions, Police Commissary Wasilewski has established that the cries raised by the Jewish procession were "Down with the Endeks"; "Down with the hooligans"; "Down with violence as a means of settling the internal affairs of the University!"

The cries raised by the Endek processions were "Down with the Jews." These cries were heard in the Jewish streets through the whole of the 24 hours from November 9th to 11th.

The motivation of the verdict by the District Court tends to divert these facts and to confuse the entire issue of the November occurrences.

The District Court recognized in its verdict that the disturbances arose out of the improper and criminal attitude of a certain section of the Polish youth, which prevented the Jewish students by violence from entering the main university building and the other buildings of the university, but then it went on to say that this was not the cause of the trouble, but only the pretext, and that the trouble did not finish inside the University walls because of the Jewish youth starting fresh excesses outside the University walls in the streets of Vilna, for which they should be punished.

The Vilna District Court went on to allege that there is among the Jews not only a dislike, but actual enmity to the

Talmud Torahs to Conduct Correspondence Courses as Epidemic Closes Schools

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month when the collector calls at your home for payment.

"These are difficult times. This situation will be a test of the loyalty of our parents to the cause of Jewish Education, and we do not want you to fail in your responsibility."

This correspondence method will be continued until the epidemic is over and the schools are reopened for regular instruction.

Increased Violence Against Jews by Nazis Feared If Reichstag Is Dissolved

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Telegraphic Agency by well informed circles.

In these circles, it is pointed out moreover, that a coalition between General von Schleicher, former Chancellor Heinrich Brüning, head of the Centre Party and Gregor Strasser, Nazi leader, is most unlikely.

Christian peoples, suggesting that the excesses at Vilna University by a section of the Polish youth against the Jewish students acted only as oil on the fire of hatred which burns in the souls of the Jews, and broke out in the form of street excesses.

The verdict of the Vilna district court in the trial of the Jewish student Shmuel Wulfin, Advocate Czernichow said, was thus converted into a verdict against the entire Jewish people.

Coming to the actual charge against Wulfin of being concerned in the scene which resulted in the death of Wacławski, Advocate Czernichow said that on the morning of November 10th, there were hundreds of young people of both nationalities in the streets of Vilna.

Among them all, Shmuel Wulfin was one of the least active. He had gone out to meet his colleague, Jacob Bolevtovsky, in the Slawatski Street, but he did not meet him there, and went back with the intention of going into the house of his uncle, Advocate Z. Wulfin, who lives at No. 11 Trotsky Street. By chance he was held up in the street while the cab carrying the student Wacławski went by. There was great excitement in this street. Since Wulfin was in the street, having been held up by the crush, there is a witness who saw him there and ascribes to him everything that had happened in the Trotsky Street, and even things that did not occur there. Since Wulfin was brought before the court, it has come about that he has been called upon to answer for everything that was done in the November days.

An innocent man has been convicted, Advocate Czernichow concluded his appeal, and I ask for his acquittal.

Congregation Adath Yeshurun, in Elizabeth, N. J., has called Rev. Leon Buckin as its rabbi and cantor. A native of Vilna, Rev. Buckin formerly was identified with Congregation Ahavath Joseph, in Paterson.