

Vol. IX. Price 4 Cents.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1932.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter  
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 2360.

## Income Tax for Palestine Meets With Opposition from Jewish Manufacturers and Colonists

**Told It Would Impede Capital Influx;  
Affect Jews Primarily; £200 Fine on  
Arab Villages for Tree Uprootings**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20.—The proposal of the Palestine government to introduce an income tax in the country, is arousing opposition on the part of Jewish manufacturers and colonists alike.

They hold that an income tax may impede the flow of capital into Palestine and that further such a tax will affect the Jewish population principally.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20.—A two hundred pound collective fine was imposed on Arab villages neighboring Natania for uprooting trees there.

Forty Arabs, including 18 young boys, were arrested today for attacking Jewish tourists in Transjordan on Saturday.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20.—A Jewish colonist was wounded yesterday at Sheik Abrek by Arab shepherds trespassing on Jewish land.

One of the trespassers was taken into custody by the police.

## Pilgrims Visit Graves Of Spinoza's Ancestors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—A group of pilgrims here to celebrate the tercentenary of the birth of Baruch Spinoza, Jewish philosopher, visited the graves of Spinoza's ancestors yesterday.

The graves are situated in the Sephardic Jewish cemetery in Ouderkerk near Amsterdam.

## Rogachever Gaon Brought to Riga in Critical Condition

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

RIGA, Sept. 20.—The Rogachever Gaon, Josef Rosin was brought here today in a dangerous condition.

The Gaon, who is critically ill, was brought from Dwinsk for treatment in Riga.

## Einstein Heads Group of 17 German Professors Asking Re-instatement of Prof. Gumbel

**Protest Dismissal of Jewish Professor  
for Political Views at Instance  
of Nazis**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—Prof. Albert Einstein and a number of other German scientists and professors have joined in a protest against the dismissal of Professor Emil J. Gumbel, Jewish professor, from University of Heidelberg. Prof. Gumbel was ousted owing to the pressure of the Nazis who objected to him because he is a Jew and who abhorred his Socialist and particularly his pacifist views.

This is the first time since the establishment of the German Republic that a professor has been ousted from a German university because of his political convictions.

A petition signed by seventeen prominent German professors has been submitted to the Government of the State of Baden asking that the dismissal order issued by the Baden Minister of Education be rescinded.

In his protest against Prof. Gumbel's dismissal, Prof. Einstein said: "The ousting of Prof. Gumbel would be, I am convinced, an outrage of the gravest kind. Should a man be persecuted because he does not surrender to the worst mass suggestions, or because he has the courage to fight selflessly for the truth and humanity without taking into consideration the superficial success and personal safety? The respect for the authorities can be maintained only then when they adhere to justice and protect the small number of worthy individuals without regard of the cries of the mob."

Prof. Gumbel, who is now on a visit to the United States, where he attended the world Genetic Congress at Cornell University, has appealed to the State Government of Baden against his expulsion. The ousting of the Jewish professor caused something of a furor in German scientific circles as well as in the Republican press.

## Agitate Against Jews When Forester Dies from Wounds Of Rifle Exploded Accidentally

**Exhumation of Body, After Accidental  
Death Established, Causes  
Some Anxiety**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Sept. 20.—Vigorous agitation against the Jews is developing in Marmarosh in connection with the accidental death of a forester named Petke, while seated in a village inn owned by a Jew, Joseph Grinfeld, "Unser Zeit" reports.

Petke was seated with a rifle between his legs when it suddenly went off and killed him.

An investigation established his death to be accidental. This, however, did not satisfy the anti-Semitic Cuzists, says the paper, who started agitation among the peasants, declaring that the Jews murdered Petke.

The agitation would not have carried much weight with the peasants, states "Unser Zeit," were it not for the sudden decision of the public prosecutor at Sighet to order the exhumation of the body for the purposes of a new investigation.

The Jewish population of Marmarosh is awaiting the results of this new investigation with some tension, the paper reports.

## Austrian Police Capture 4 Nazi Bombers of Prussia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—The police of Linz yesterday took into custody four Nazi terrorists of Germany who were participants in the bombing terrorization of the Jews in East Prussia.

The four Nazis escaped to Austria. It is now expected that the Nazis will be extradited.

## Fire Destroys Town; 200 Jews Without Shelter

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Sept. 20.—The Jewish village of Rawaruska, in Eastern Galicia was razed to the ground yesterday by a fire which destroyed the town.

Two hundred Jewish families remain without shelter.

U. S. POSTAGE  
1c. Paid  
New York, N. Y.  
Permit No. 7836

## 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 Biensstock ..... Treasurer  
Sylvan Birnbaum ..... Secretary

Vol. IX. Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1932. No. 2360.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York ..... 125 East 46th Street  
London ..... Ludgate House, Fleet Street  
Paris ..... 83 Avenue de la Grande Arme  
Berlin ..... Eisenbahnstrasse 6  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolei Blvd.

Subscription Rates

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

## Hebrew Teachers Ass'n Convention Closes

The third annual convention of the Hebrew Teachers Association, held at the Yeshiva College Building, closed with the adoption of a number of resolutions.

The convention advocates the creation of a federated council of all existing teachers organizations; called for a tax of one per cent of the annual salary of every member of the association to be levied for the aid of unemployed teachers. The convention found that the educational accomplishments of "Dvir", the experimental school of the Association, justify the founding of other schools with the same progressive educational program.

Recognizing the great educational value of the summer camp, the Association plans to undertake a camp project for the summer of 1933.

## Dr. Krass to Address Good Will Congress

Dr. Nathan Krass of Temple Emanuel will be a leading speaker at the International Good Will Congress to be held at the Hotel Biltmore from November 10th to 12th.

The congress will be held under the auspices of the World Alliance for International Friendship.

The Jewish Center of Floral Park, N. Y., of which Dr. Aaron Brown is President, has elected Rabbi Samuel Berman, a graduate of the Jewish Institute of Religion, Class of 1932, to be their spiritual leader.

The Chapter of Senior Hadassah, the Home for the Jewish Orphans and the Home for the Jewish Aged, all of Syracuse, received small donations from the estate of the late Anna Urwitz Feinberg of New York.

## Jewish Centenarian

### Dies at Age of 103

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Anna R. Portes, Jewish centenarian, who died on Saturday at the age of 103.

Mrs. Portes came to the United States from Russia twenty-eight years ago at the age of seventy-five. Interment took place at Waldheim.

She is survived by a son, Samuel Portes, four grandchildren and seven great grandchildren.

During her childhood in Russia, Mrs. Portes was the only survivor of a typhoid fever epidemic which caused the death of all members of her family.

## Assemblyman Uncontested For Legislature Seat

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

ROCHESTER, Sept. 20.—Haskell H. Marks, of this city, has no opposition in the primary elections of Rochester and Monroe County for the nomination to succeed himself as member of the New York State Assembly. He will seek re-election to a fifth term in the November elections.

Assemblyman Marks has been prominent in Jewish affairs here as well as civic enterprises in this vicinity for a long period of time. He retired this month as president of the New York State Association of Y.M.H.A.'s, Y.W.H.A.'s and Kindred Organizations after holding this position for ten years. He has been president of the Jewish Young Men's Association of Rochester for years and he is a member of the association building committee.

## Funeral Services Tomorrow For Jewish Socialist Leader

Funeral services will be held tomorrow for A. Litvack, noted Jewish socialist leader and writer, who succumbed on Tuesday to heart disease, at the age of 58, following an illness of two months. The services will take place in Forward Hall. Interment will be in the Workmen's Circle Cemetery.

Mr. Litvack, who was born in Vilna, was one of the founders of the Jewish Socialist Party and was a leading Jewish socialist writer and lecturer.

He served as the editor of the "Wecker", organ of the Jewish Socialist party in the United States, and was a contributor to the "Jewish Daily Forward." He came to the United States in 1925.

Recently two books by him were published, one being reminiscences of the beginnings of the Jewish labor movement in Vilna.

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester, N. Y., former Jewish Congressman, has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Education of the New York State Bankers' Association.

Dr. Jacobstein is identified with a number of Jewish activities.

## Dr. Weinreich Here

### For Yale Seminar

Dr. Max Weinreich of Vilna, one of the leaders of the Yiddish Scientific Institute, arrived in this country on the Stuttgart to participate in the international seminar on the effect of modern culture upon personality, which is to be held at Yale University.

Dr. Weinreich will spend a year in the United States. This is his second visit to this country, his first having taken place in 1929.

He will attend the convention of the American section of the Yiddish Scientific Institute which will take place this week-end at the Central Plaza auditorium.

Dr. Weinreich was wounded in the anti-Semitic riots which took place in Vilna last November.

The Yiddish Scientific Institute convention will be addressed in addition to Dr. Weinreich, by Ab. Cahan, editor of the "Jewish Daily Forward;" Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky, Jewish publicist, and S. Nigter and B. Z. Goldberg, Jewish writers.

## Jacob Friedberg, Zionist

### Leader, Dies at Age of 69

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Jacob Friedberg, honorary president of the United Hebrew Schools of Detroit and for many years a leader in Zionism, who died at the age of 69 after a prolonged illness.

Coming to Detroit 35 years ago from Cleveland, he has been an outstanding figure in Jewish activities and was especially active in all Zionist endeavors and in the Hebrew Schools.

For the past three years he had been the honorary president of the United Hebrew Schools and held important offices in other movements. He served as a member of the boards of the Hebrew Free Loan Association, the House of Shelter, Congregation Shaarey Zedek, the Zionist Organization. He attended a number of Zionist conventions and was active in fund-raising efforts, being a large donor to Jewish causes.

His son, Morris Friedberg, was for two years chairman of the United Palestine Appeal here. His wife, Rose, and a daughter, Mrs. Louis Rosenthal, are the other survivors.

## Services for Treasurer of

### Jewish Guild for Blind

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at Temple Emanuel for Jacob L. Frankel, treasurer of the New York Guild for the Blind who died at the age of 64.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman officiated at the services. Interment took place at Mount Hope Cemetery.

Mr. Frankel devoted considerable time to the work of the New York Blind Guild to which he was also a generous financial contributor.

# **Mrs. Rose Halprin Elected National President of Hadassah At Close of Convention**

**Dr. Haim Yassky and Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Retiring Hadassah President, Sail for Palestine**

Mrs. Rose Halprin, of Brooklyn, New York, was elected national president of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, at the closing session of its eighteenth national convention yesterday, at the Commodore Hotel. One of the youngest women leaders in organization work, Mrs. Halprin has long served the cause of the Hadassah and Zionism.

The newly elected president of the Hadassah recently lived in Palestine for a year and through her knowledge of Hebrew she was able to come close to the Jewish inhabitants of the land, particularly to the pioneering youth.

Mrs. Halprin in her address to the convention called upon the delegates to draw more women into Zionist work.

"The situation of Jews the world over is distressing," she said. "We are facing renewed persecution even in the so-called liberal countries. Economic boycotts against Jews are widespread today. In this disturbing scene Palestine stands out as the hope of the Diaspora. We Zionists must redouble our efforts in the work of rebuilding Palestine."

"There is a devotion and interest in the upbuilding of Palestine as a Jewish national home. Those of us who have gone through this country, speaking at large gatherings, have been impressed and touched by the interest in Zionism everywhere. That interest, translated into practical endeavor through affiliation with organized Zionist forces would be a potent force in the speedy rebuilding of our homeland."

Mrs. Edward Jacobs, retiring president of the Hadassah, sailed yesterday afternoon for Palestine where she is to serve on the Committee selected to choose the site for the proposed New University Hospital. Serving on the committee with Mrs. Jacobs will be Dr. Haim Yassky, Medical Director of the Hadassah medical service in Palestine, Dr. Nathan Ratnof, Chairman of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee; Henrietta Szold, founder of Hadassah; Prof. I. J. Kligler, head of the Straus Health Center in Palestine; Dr. Judah Magnus, Chancellor of the Hebrew University, and I. Green, consulting engineer of the Hebrew University.

Dr. Haim Yassky, medical director of the Hadassah medical organization in Palestine, departed for Palestine yesterday on the Leviathan, after having spent six months in the United States making a survey of American hospitalization methods.

## **J. D. B. NEWS LETTER**

### **Scathing Denunciation of Anti-Semitism by Justice Desaulniers Finds Favor in Liberal Circles**

By Our Montreal Correspondent

MONTREAL — One of the most scathing denunciations of anti-Semitism which has come from a government official here was uttered last week by Justice Desaulniers ruling in a plea for an injunction to restrain the Goglu papers and their publisher, J. Menard, from publishing further anti-Jewish propaganda.

Justice Desaulniers' refusal of the plea for an injunction, because as he said, that he is powerless to act in this direction, under the law, was by far overshadowed by the justice's denunciation of the anti-Semites and their propaganda in a seven page judgment.

The stand taken by the justice against the anti-Semites has found favor in liberal circles and has brought a public statement of approval by Premier Taschereau of Quebec.

The campaign, Justice Desaulniers declared, is anti-Christian, and he offered the Jews the consolation of the beatitude, "Blessed are they which are persecuted, for their's is the Kingdom of Heaven." "And," he added, "I am convinced the editors of 'Le Miroir' will not place that statement in doubt. It was this same word (of Jesus) which told men to love one another."

He went to the verdict of history to declare false the charges made against the Jews, particularly with regard to ritual murders; and invoked the testimony of St. Paul and the Pope against the claim that Jews are sons of Satan.

At the end of his judgment, Justice Desaulniers invoked the record of history in warning against campaigns which arouse popular prejudice. "The Jewish race is marvellously endowed," he said. "Despite its faults—and who has none—it offers for our contemplation this fact, unique and stupendous in history, of a people surviving the empires which have conquered it. Where now are the Assyrians, the Egyptians, the Persians? What has become of the empires of Spain and Russia? The brutal pen which has just signed in Madrid the expulsion of the admirable sons of Loyola (the Jesuits) was dipped in the inkwell of Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic, who routed into exile 170,000 Jewish families."

His Lordship recalled that at the hearing he had advised Menard to abandon his campaign and that subsequent issues of the paper showed renewed virulence, which went so far as to bespatter the court itself. "I freely pardon the personal insults," His Lordship commented, "but I am astonished that the respondent and his collaborators should forget the respect due to the magis-

(Continued on Page 4)

## **Jewish Situation in Germany Most Important Development Says Head of Social Workers**

**Dr. Karpf States That German Jewish  
Situation Has Important Repercussions  
in Other Communities**

The situation of the Jews in Germany is by far the most important development in Jewish life in Europe in recent years and has had important repercussions in other Jewish communities, said Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, president of the international conference of Jewish Social Workers, in a statement made yesterday to a representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Dr. Karpf, who is the director of the Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, recently returned from an extended tour of Europe which took him to Holland, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, France and England. He studied Jewish community organization in these countries and sought materials for a book on the history of Jewish social work which he is writing.

Dr. Karpf attended the international conference of Social workers held in Frankfurt-am-Main in July, and the sessions of the International Conference of Jewish Social Workers, which was attended by one hundred delegates over which he presided.

The situation of the Jews in Germany far overshadows developments in other countries, declared Dr. Karpf, basing his viewpoint on confidential reports presented at the Jewish social workers conference.

For the first time a Jew has been named to the General Executive Committee of the International Conference of Social Workers, Dr. Karpf revealed. Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the activities of the Joint Distribution Committee, has been so honored and his selection is a source of gratification to the Jews of Germany, Dr. Karpf stated.

The Jewish social workers, he indicated, will hold an international conference within two years, probably in connection with their third International Conference of Social Work scheduled for 1934 in London. In the interim, a series of committees will be organized in Jewish communities throughout the world for the purpose of exchanging information and facilitating the work of Jewish social agencies throughout the world, Dr. Karpf said.

The conference plans the publication of a directory of Jewish social service agencies in various countries.

Discussing the situation in Germany during his stay there, Dr. Karpf stated the situation was very tense and everywhere one noted fear of what the morrow would bring for the Jews. Many Jews, he was informed, he said, have secured their passports, in order

(Continued on Page 4)

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

trature. Judges are delegated by the King; in a manner they represent him, for they dispense justice in his name. Accordingly any attack on their dignity must be promptly and severely suppressed.

"I regret that the respondent did not see fit to follow my advice. Every citizen anxious for the social order will regret it as I do. The editors and collaborators of the respondent's three papers contend that they are serving the interests of their French-Canadian compatriots in demanding the expulsion of the Jews and treating of them, against all common sense, as assassins and thieves. Recent history should make them more circumspect and better advised. They forget that the French-Canadians form a small minority in North America. These emerge still bruised from a secular struggle during which the strong legal armature which assures the maintenance of their institutions and the survival of group was constituted. Placed by the conquest in an almost desperate position, by their tenacity and the example of their virtues they have created this ensemble of social virtues whose fruits they enjoy today. Atavistic hatred has been softened. But the conflict of souls has sometimes terrible and disconcerting repercussions. Instincts are only with difficulty suppressed. It was by an appeal to tolerance that the compatriots of the respondent brought their rights to the level of those of the conqueror, in this province at least."

## Possible Boomerang

Should the day come, His Lordship continued, when it would be necessary to appeal again to this spirit of tolerance in their British brothers, did they not run the risk of hearing the voice of the past, grown great by that of a race recently introduced and exacerbated by unjustifiable attacks, crying, "You seek tolerance? Why have you refused it to others?" From a campaign such as that being carried on might emerge a new drama in which the French-Canadian might lose the best that is in him. "Revolutions," His Lordship added, "surge always at the precise moment when power passes from the persecutors to the persecuted. . . ."

His Lordship cited from the work of Paleologue "The Russia of the Czars," to indicate that part of the downfall of the Empire might have been due to its treatment of the Jews. He referred to the pogroms and added, "And these were going on at a time when hundreds of thousands of Jews were shedding their blood on the battlefields of Russia, at a time when thousands of Jews were in the trenches of Flanders and Picardy."

During the horrible tragedy which took place in the cellars of the house of Ekaterinburg, did the poor haemophilic child, heir to the throne of the Czars, feel instinctively that he was

the innocent price paid for the paternal and ancestral crime? The respondent's papers even went the length of pronouncing anathema against the University of Montreal for teaching medicine, law and philosophy to its Jewish students. "Do not all people come within the scope of the Gospel teaching?" His Lordship asked. "Must Catholics be reminded of that?"

Justice Desaulniers cited some of the charges made against the Jews; among them, that they are assassins. "Le Miroir" insisted on the absurd accusation of ritual murder, of which the Pope himself had disposed. Moreover, he asked, of what value in the eyes of historians is evidence compelled by torture? What proof existed of these things? Less than a century after the French Revolution writers were in conflict with one another on the men and events of that great epoch. Even if it were true that a few cases had occurred in two thousand years through the action of fanatics aroused by persecution and expulsion, was the present generation to be taxed with the sins of the past?

One of the papers went so far as to say that in any case historical and contemporary facts permitted Christians to be afraid for themselves, particularly at Passover. "Who," His Lordship asked, "does not see in this an audacious appeal to riots? Has the petitioner Abugov not the right to fear for himself and his family a blind and bloody rising of popular feeling?"

"It might occur during Passover that a Christian child should disappear. Who then could calm the impressionable masses, their imagination raised to white heat by incendiary articles. A foolish word escaping might precipitate a popular rising whose disastrous consequences for the social order are obvious."

His Lordship quoted from Bossuet, who in turn had cited the writings of St. Paul, and concluded that the campaign of these three papers was anti-Christian. After citing the tragic case of Spain, His Lordship expressed regret that the law had not placed in the hands of the magistrature the weapons necessary to lead this campaign into decent paths. There was the question of stifling the liberty of the press. This was a precious conquest of the modern spirit and to strike at abuses of it might lead to striking at the freedom itself. His Lordship understood the scruples of the legislators.

Examination of long established jurisprudence on Article 957 of the Code of Civil Procedure made it clear that he did not have power to grant the injunction. It was incumbent on the Legislature to find the remedy he could not apply. "But I hope," he added, "that reflection will lead the respondent to more Christian sentiments, that he will realize for himself the irreparable wrong he is doing to a race in the eyes of public opinion on this continent."

Jewish Situation in Germany  
Most Important Development  
Says Head of Social Workers

(Continued from Page 3)

to be prepared to leave the country should the necessity arise.

On the whole, however, the Jews of Germany are meeting their problems with hope, courage and fortitude and their willingness to face these problems without outside interference is to be admired.

The situation of the Jews is particularly bad in the provinces where the Jews are literally afraid to appear in the streets after dark and where the economic boycott is almost complete.

He was impressed, he said, with the fact that the Jewish youth feels itself hopeless, does not know where to turn for career and livelihood. A number of wealthy Jewish families are questioning the advisability of sending their children to college, since the professions are greatly overcrowded, and are sending their children into business and factories.

The adverse situation has had some positive results, according to Dr. Karpf, in that it has brought about a revival of interest on the part of German Jewish youth in the Jewish religion and awakened in some quarters previously not sympathetic, an interest in Palestine.

Dr. Karpf also attended the sessions of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency and the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University.

He said that in his opinion the decision of the Actions Committee of the Zionist Organization in releasing the Zionist members of the Agency from voting in the budget election bloc after a protest from the non-Zionist members present at the meeting, was one of the most important developments at the meeting of the Agency.

While the demand of the non-Zionists that the Zionist members be free to vote as individuals with the threat that otherwise they, the non-Zionists, would refuse to vote on the budget provided some tense moment fraught with danger to the Agency, the final result is of the utmost importance to the upbuilding of the Agency. It provides a basis for cooperation and mutual confidence which bloc voting has hitherto made impossible. He stated that he felt that both groups were important to the upbuilding of Palestine, that neither group could do it alone and that anything which hindered a co-working relationship must be looked upon as an obstacle to the development of Palestine—the aim of both Zionists and non-Zionists alike.

Questioned regarding the reported working agreement reached between Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former head of the World Zionist Organization, and Dr. Judah L. Magnes, chancellor of the Hebrew University, who have not been on friendly terms, Dr. Karpf refused to comment.