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JEWISH AGENCY PAINTS OPTIMISTIC REPORT OF JEWISH DEVELOPMENT IN MEMO TO MANDATES COMMISSION

Accompanying Communication, However, Expresses Disatisfaction with British Policy in Connection with Land Legislation, Immigration; Protection of Public Security; Employment of Jews on Public Works, on Palestine Police and Frontier Force and Contributions to Education and Health

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Oct. 31—Dissatisfaction with British policy in connection with land legislation, immigration, protection of public security; employment of Jews in public works in Palestine and on the police force; and government contributions to education and health work are expressed by the Jewish Agency for Palestine in a communication addressed to the Palestine High Commissioner, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns today.

The communication accompanies a memorandum on Palestine development prepared by the Jewish Agency which the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchop, will submit to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations which convenes in Geneva on Wednesday.

The communication is signed by Nahum Sokolow, as president of the Jewish Agency.

The Jewish Agency points out that Jewish public opinion is once again experiencing the disappointment which had been somewhat allayed by the letter of Prime Minister MacDonald to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, because "the undertakings given in the letter which had a direct bearing upon the progress of Jewish work in Palestine were not implemented in such a way as to leave their mark upon the practice of the Palestine Administration.

"The Jewish Agency is aware of the steps which have recently been taken by the Palestine Administration in order

to arrive at an estimate of Jewish contribution to public revenues in Palestine," the letter points out, "and also of certain measures taken to increase the Jewish share in the employment on municipal works. Unfortunately, with the exception of the Haifa Harbor works, there has hardly been any appreciable progress as far as the volume of Jewish workers in public works is concerned."

The communication expresses the hope that the matter will be adjusted in the near future and that a policy will be worked out which may be regarded as consonant with the assurances contained on the subject in the Prime Minister's letter.

At the same time, the communication points out that the Council of the Jewish Agency believes that the letter of Prime Minister MacDonald to Dr. Weizmann, "is not a complete statement of policy and also contains reservations

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William J. Shroder President of National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds

Body Formally Organized at Cleveland Conference; Headquarters to Be in New York

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31—The National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, whose purpose it will be to develop standards and principles of effective community organization, was formally constituted here yesterday at an all day session at the Hotel Statler.

William J. Shroder of Cincinnati was elected president of the organization; Vice presidents named are Dr. Solomon Lowenstein of New York, executive director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and Edward M. Baker of Cleveland, member of the board of the local charities; secretary, Irwin Bettman, of St. Louis; Eugene Warner of Buffalo, Treasurer; George W. Rabinoff, Associate Director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research was named executive director. Headquarters of the organization are to be in New York City.

Eighteen cities were represented at the sessions. Organizations in sixty-

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PLAIN CLOTHES POLICE STATIONED ON VIENNA UNIVERSITY CAMPUS TO MAINTAIN PEACE; U.S. MINISTER WARNS AMERICANS WILL LEAVE

Minister Stockton Informs Austrian Authorities American Students Will Leave If Excesses Are Renewed; Authorities Place Plain Clothes Men in University to Be Under Joint Supervision of Rector and Police Department; Autonomy Will Be Withdrawn If This Is Not Successful; Stockton Acting on Instructions from Department of State; 300 American Students at Vienna University; 50% Are Jews; Philadelphian Among Injured

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Oct. 31—The American Minister to Austria, G. B. Stockton, today informed the American authorities that American students would leave Austria if new excesses occur at the University of Vienna.

The protest of the American Legation coupled with that of the protests of the envoys of Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia, the number of whose nationals injured is estimated at 30, including non-Jews who appeared Semitic, has caused the Austrian government, in consultation with the police authorities, to increase measures for the protection of students at the University.

The Austrian authorities have decided to introduce on the University campus special plain clothes police, wearing police badges, who are to be subject to the joint authority of the rector and the police presidium. To them will be entrusted the duty of maintaining peace, and of arresting such disturbers as are evident.

If these measures prove insufficient, the autonomy of the University will be withdrawn temporarily and the police will be charged with maintaining order in the buildings.

The Polish Ambassador in Austria went so far in his protest, it is learned,

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Authorities Form Student Guard to Protect Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUDAPEST, Oct. 31 — A student guard, composed of Right wing radical students, was formed by the authorities to prevent a recurrence of anti-Semitic excesses at the University of Budapest.

In addition, large police reserves have been stationed around the University buildings.

Premier Julius Goemboes himself, previously the champion of anti-Semitic student organizations, is now conducting a policy against anti-Semitism with equal vigor.

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Jewish Current Events Lauded At Advisory Board Meeting

The first meeting of the National Advisory Board of Jewish Current Events, Jewish youth weekly, published by the Jewish Daily Bulletin, was held on Sunday afternoon at the Central Jewish Institute.

The first issue of the publication under the Jewish Daily Bulletin appeared on Friday and was warmly commended by the meeting.

Those who attended the session included Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, director of the Graduate School for Jewish Social Work; A. P. Schoolman, director of the Central Jewish Institute; Mrs. Robert Weil and Mrs. Abraham H. Arons, representing the National Council of Jewish Women; Dr. Harold Kohn, Jewish communal worker; Judah Lapsin, director of the League of Jewish Youth; Rabbi Henry Rosenthal of the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A.; Louis Kraft, of the Jewish Welfare Board; David J. Galter, editor of Jewish Current Events and David Rudavsky, executive director. Jacob Landau presided.

A number of suggestions to render the publication more comprehensive were made by the speakers.

Mr. Schoolman called Jewish Current Events the most significant single subject in the school curriculum.

"It is a tremendous educational instrument toward making our education functional. I am impressed by the form and content of Jewish Current Events. It is dramatic without being sensational," Mr. Schoolman stated.

Dr. Karpf deplored the lack of sympathy toward and understanding of Jewish news by Jewish youth. He expressed the hope that the youth weekly would prove an instrument for stimu-

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William J. Shroder President of National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds

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three cities have been invited to join the national body.

Membership in the Council is to be made available to any local Federation, Jewish Welfare Fund or similar organization of planning and the financing of Jewish Social Work.

The general assembly of the National Council is to be composed of representatives of the member agencies on the basis of the population of the cities.

Regular meetings are to be held annually.

The budget of the new organization is to be based on dues received from members, which are to be based on their receipts other than moneys secured from tax funds, endowments and earnings. Dues will range from \$25 to \$2,000.

Discussing the problems of the federation, Mr. Goldsmith placed fund raising among the most important undertakings. The fund raising problem has been a situation of long concern, he said. There exists today a dominant disintegration of means to support social agencies on account of depressive economic conditions. We must finance our institutions by keeping up our private philanthropies, he urged.

"Tax funds may be used directly by agencies," he said, "but there is danger of using tax money for private welfare. The Federation should reserve the right and responsibility of planning the work in the Jewish community to co-relate with constituent agencies and in a measure supervise these agencies. The citizenry should then join in co-operating with the fund raising program."

Ira M. Younker of New York stated in his address that the present situation calls for some radical departures from the past basis upon which we have been operating. "We believe that we have in the Federation excellent representative leaders of the social work of our community, but they are tied down by traditions. Our leaders must have the courage to face our own root problems and the dislocations and turmoils this may involve. The central philanthropic body must become the organization for community planning as well as for fund raising with responsibility and power for elimination, consolidation and reorganization of social work functions," he stated.

"We must also take into greater consideration the work of other sectarian and non-sectarian groups whose work is closely allied to our own. The development of local governmental activity in social work is becoming of overwhelming importance," Mr. Younker stated.

Dr. Lowenstein, talking on the tax supported program of welfare federations declared that social agencies have resorted to governmental aid, assuming loans on legal rates of interest although they are to be used for relief measures

Felix M. Warburg Urges Re-election of Hoover as Best Equipped for Post

Felix M. Warburg, noted financier and philanthropist, last night urged the re-election of President Hoover in an address at the Brooklyn Jewish Center. Mr. Warburg's speech was broadcast over station WOR.

"The issue before the country in this election is the gravest we have faced in all my recollection," Mr. Warburg said. "On the one hand we have an amiable candidate who freely promises to each group and section of the country precisely what it desires, irrespective of how these groups and these promises apparently conflict. On the other hand, we have a man already in the high office of President. If you have a piece of paper and a pencil near you, just put down the sixteen achievements of the latter, which you will find upon further consideration are of far reaching influence and to the credit of President Hoover.

"1. He has led the nation successfully through the most severe and prolonged depression in our history. 2. He is the man whose appointments to the judiciary and other Federal offices are characterized by such names as Hughes and Cardozo, the latter, incidentally, a Democrat. 3. He is the man who against a storm of opposition, vetoed the Bonus Bill and who, 4. Single-handedly has blocked every other raid upon the taxpayers of the country by special groups. 5. He is the man who saved the economic structure of the world with the justly famous moratorium. 6. He is the man who prevented the wholesale failure of the banks. 7. He is the man who prevented the wholesale failure of insurance

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for home and work only. This necessity has arisen in view of the falling off of private philanthropy. Mr. Lowenstein stressed the need for a definite attempt to establish a high standard of public administration.

Presentations were given on "Jewish Community Problems in My City" by Irwin Bettman, St. Louis; Eugene Warner, Buffalo; Edward Benjamin, New Orleans; Henry Wineman, Detroit; Sol. Weinthal, Cleveland; Harry Greenstein of Baltimore and Kurt Peiser of Detroit, discussed the "Use of Funds for Non-Relief Purposes."

Four Actions Committees were appointed to summarize the discussions of the federation problems at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held in New York in February.

The following were named: Extension activities, Solomon Lowenstein, chairman; Fund raising, Samuel A. Goldsmith, chairman; Distribution of Responsibility for Financing, Henry Wineman and Kurt Peiser, co-chairmen; Cultural and Educational Activities, Jacob Billikopf and Harry Greenstein, co-chairmen.

JEWISH AGENCY PAINTS OPTIMISTIC REPORT OF JEWISH DEVELOPMENT IN MEMO TO MANDATES COMMISSION

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which afford grounds for apprehension. In these respects the Council looks to His Majesty's Government to reach a satisfactory settlement with the Jewish Agency in the spirit of the Mandate.

"The Council regards the letter as a basis for further negotiations of the Jewish Agency with the Mandatory Government to effect the implementing of the assurances to the Jewish people contained in the letter and the creation of such conditions as will secure the uninterrupted development of the Jewish National Home."

Discussing land legislation in Palestine, the Jewish Agency states there is a tendency, followed in administrative and judicial practice in dealing with land disputes that continues to "impede seriously the intensive and rational agricultural development of important tracts of the country to strengthen the position of the possessor, however, casual his possession may be, as against the lawful owner, and to encourage squatting and the preferment of fictitious claims. The Executive of the Jewish Agency have no desire to withhold from the cultivator or tenant such protection as legislation may provide, but they view certain features of the Protection of the Cultivators Ordinance, in its amended form, as well as the Land Disputes Ordinance with serious misgivings."

The Jewish Agency calls for the re-examination of the question of the regulation of immigration and the machinery applied to it in the light of the obligation imposed upon the Mandatory Power by Article 6 of the Mandate. This the Agency deems necessary because the "very small labor schedules granted during 1931 and the fact that prospective immigrants with private means still have to satisfy very stringent requirements before being admitted to Palestine."

"While the Jewish Agency greatly appreciates the steps taken by Your Excellency in order to improve public security, affected during the year by a series of murders, notably in the Northern District, and while it is our hope that the various reforms and changes in the Police and other service will render completely effective Your Excellency's desire to ensure safety for all inhabitants of the country, it is my duty to point out that the participation of Jews in the Palestine Police is still far from satisfactory. There has been only a very slight change for the better in the enlistment of Jews in the Palestine Force and of what were known to be Sir Herbert Dowbiggin's proposals for the re-organization of the Police in this respect, no significant part has so far been carried into effect. Important Jewish centres continue to have no adequate contingents of Jewish police at their disposal and in certain departments of the Service, the percentage of

the Jewish personnel is particularly low."

Continuing, the communication says "the situation with regard to the Transjordan Frontier Force continues to give ground for even greater dissatisfaction. Approximately £750,000 have been spent up to date out of Palestine revenue for the maintenance of this Force and its Reserve Detachments. It has become to all intents and purposes part of the permanent Palestine garrison. It guards the Jordan line and the Hydro-Electric Works, and has, among other things, to prevent gun running into Palestine. The defense of certain areas of Jewish settlements in the Jordan Valley and Galilee is entrusted to it. Yet the Jewish citizens of Palestine are virtually excluded from its ranks. On January 1st, 1931, the Transjordan Frontier Force, the strength of which, including the Reserve Unit was 980, had twenty-eight Jews, including two officers on its lists. Considerations of equity and security alike call urgently for measures to be taken with a view to including, in a suitable form, a substantial section of Jews in the active ranks as well as in the Reserve Units of the Transjordan Frontier Force."

The Jewish Agency reiterates that the Palestine government's contribution to the maintenance of the Hebrew School System and the Jewish Health Services is in no way commensurate with the needs of the Jewish community and its contribution to public revenue, or in the case of the Health Services even with the ratio of the Jews to the total population of Palestine.

The communication concludes on an optimistic note. It declares that Palestine does not appear to be severely affected by the crisis and is one of the few countries the public revenue of which does not reflect the crisis. It ends with the announcement that "the Jews have given evidence that no setbacks can weaken the determination of the Jewish people to build their National Home. On the foundations already laid the Jewish people will go forward with confidence," the letter concludes.

The report itself, a statistical memorandum, paints an optimistic picture of general conditions in the Holy Land, due to Jewish initiative which it is revealed has also benefited the Arabs.

The report is divided into the following sections: Population; Immigration and Labor; Employment of Jews on Public Works; Agricultural Colonization; Urban Development; Industry; Public Health; Education; Finance.

Population

The Jews constitute 18% of the total settled population of Palestine and 16.9 percent of the whole population including Bedouin. In the ten years between the census of October 1922 and the census of November 1931, the Jewish popu-

lation has increased from 83,794 to 175,006, while the non-Jewish population has increased from 673,388 to 860,148.

"Two satisfactory features revealed by the preliminary census returns," says the memorandum, "are: the remarkable increase both in number and percentage of the whole, in the Jewish rural population which rose from 15,172—18.1% of the total Jewish population—in 1922 to 46,485—26.5% of the total population in 1931—an increase of 31,313 or just 200 percent; and the fact that the increase in the Arab population was most marked in those districts where most progress has been made in Jewish settlement."

"The inference," says the report, "appears to be that the development of the Jewish National Home is providing a livelihood not only for the Jews, but also for a very substantial number of Arabs. This inference is borne out by the fact that the emigration of Palestinian Arabs to other countries is lower at present than it was before the War, and that there is reason to believe that there is a considerable Arab infiltration into Palestine across the land frontiers."

Immigration and Labor

During 1931, a total of 4,075 Jews were registered as immigrants, while the total number of Jewish emigrants was 666, the lowest figure on record, says the report.

"The returns show a slight increase, both in numbers and percentage of the immigrants classified as of 'independent means' and as 'dependents' and a substantial decrease in the number of Labor Schedule immigrants."

"It is worth noting that, in spite of the severe economic depression prevailing in Europe and America, 233 families were admitted to Palestine as persons of independent means, i.e., possessing at least £1,000 each. The minimum capital thus introduced was £233,000, and it is probable that the actual amount in the possession of these immigrants was considerably higher."

Labor Market

"Jewish urban unemployment among Jews was less than 1% of the Jewish urban population throughout 1931.

"In rural districts the totally unemployed did not rise above 2.5% of the Jewish rural population."

Employment of Jews on Public Works

"On the Haifa Harbor Works, there were employed at the end of 1931, 360 Jews out of a total of 1,700 work-people. This represents a substantial increase over the previous year (when 183 Jews were employed out of a total of 1,120), though it is still no more than barely proportionate to the Jewish percentage of the total population and very far from corresponding to the much higher ratio of the Jewish con-

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Plain Clothes Police Stationed On Vienna University Campus To Maintain Peace

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as to reserve the right to claim compensation from the Austrian government for Polish nationals attacked.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—The allegations of the Nazi press, that the protest against the injuries sustained by American students during the anti-Semitic disturbances at Vienna University by the American Minister, G. B. Stockton, was merely formal, have no foundation in fact, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is able to establish today.

Minister Stockton inquired from Washington as to the steps he should take and was instructed to protest with the Austrian authorities, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns.

Similarly the Nazi statistics on the number of American students at the university, which the Nazis set at 120, are false.

There are a total of 300 American students at the University of whom 200 are specializing in various subjects. The Jews constitute approximately 50% of the American student body.

The four Americans injured during the attacks prefer that their names be not divulged, particularly since none of the injuries are serious.

Philadelphia Student Injured

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Israel Chanin, son of Levi Chanin of this city, is one of the American students injured in the anti-Jewish attacks at the University of Vienna, it was learned here today.

Israel Chanin, who is twenty-five years old, went to Vienna two and one half years ago to complete his medical studies. He had a distinguished scholastic record studying at Central High School and the University of Pennsylvania. He came to this country via his parents immediately after the Armistice.

The father telegraphed the State Department yesterday for detailed information, declaring at the same time: "From the depths of my heart I protest against the brutal treatment of an American citizen."

It is understood Chanin's Jewish physiognomy singled him out for attack.

Jewish Current Events Lauded At Advisory Board Meeting

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lating interest in Jewish current happenings.

Mrs. Weil expressed the belief that it would be desirable to bring Jewish Current Events to the notice of the parents as well as of the children.

The advisory board decided to hold a national current events contest in line with the suggestion made by Rabbi Leon S. Lang of Newark.

Jewish Agency Paints Optimistic Report of Jewish Development in Memo to Mandates Commission

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tribution to the public revenues.

"No corresponding improvement took place on other Government works, or on works executed by municipalities. In Jerusalem where Jews constitute nearly 60% of the population, the 280 persons employed on municipal works at the end of 1931 included only 40 Jews, while on public works in the Northern (Haifa) District, there were at the same date 35 Jews out of a total of 480 workpeople.

"Though the rates of wages showed a slight decrease as the year advanced, there was exceedingly little friction between employers and employed."

Agricultural Colonization

Land purchase: "The Registers of the Government Department of Lands for 1931 show Jewish purchases of land amounting to 41,226 metric dunams valued at £1,075,121 as compared with 43,882 metric dunams valued at £817,260 in 1930. Land sales by the Jews in the same period reached a total of 22,641 metric dunams valued at £1939,583 as compared with 24,516 metric dunams valued at £1680,190 in the previous year.

"Palestine agriculture has naturally not escaped the consequences of the world-wide depression and fall in prices of agricultural commodities, but it has, on the whole, suffered less than other countries, since a large proportion of its agricultural produce is sold in the home market.

"The Jewish Agency made considerable progress with its consolidation work during the year.

Urban Development

"Building construction in the principle towns was maintained at its normal level during the year.

Health Service

"The government contribution to the Jewish health services is extremely small. Jews seldom or never use Government hospitals and the expenditures on those branches of the social hygiene service which most vitally concern them is kept down to a minimum. With the exception of the grant of £2,250 to the municipal hospital of Tel Aviv, and a single small contribution to the Elisha Nashim Mental Hospital, the government made practically no contribution to the maintenance of the Jewish health services during the year under review."

Education

"Twenty-three thousand, one hundred and forty-five Jewish children, or about 66%, receive their education in the schools under the supervision of the Jewish Agency education department; 30% attend other schools, just over 2% attend private Christian schools and only 0.2% Government schools.

"The Palestine government's contribution is £19,200 or only 10.4% of the total expenditure of the Jewish schools.

Finance

"While the contributions to the funds

Felix M. Warburg Urges Re-election of Hoover as Best Equipped for Post

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companies of the country, which would have engulfed the lifetime savings of millions of his fellow-citizens. 8. He is the man who maintained the gold standard of the American dollar. 9. He preserved sound money against the clamor for fiat money in the last Congress. 10. He inspired the Disarmament Conference. 11. He called the White House Conference on Child Welfare. 12. He called the White House Conference on Home Building and Home Ownership. 13. He called the White House Conference on Social Welfare programs and he is the first President who has ever done so. 14. He is the man who, for more than two years of the depression, maintained wage-scales and 15. He prevented strikes and labor troubles, which have been bloody manifestations in all past depressions. 16. He is the man who has repeatedly urged economics upon a pork-barrel Congress.

"He works harder and for longer hours than any man in the country, and is the best-equipped by training and experience for his great task. Finally, he is the most liberal and open hearted of men to the opinions, beliefs and creeds of other men. Can we afford in this crisis to turn him out of office for a new and untried hand?"

"Some people, who have no idea what the day of the President consists of, expect things which are absurd, time devouring and not possible for any conscientious executive to fulfill. As far as I know, we have never had a President who worked as hard and labored as President Hoover.

"It would be absurd to say that the election of the Democratic candidate would mean calamity. It would not. But much as I esteem the charming personality of Governor Roosevelt, I think I am a practical business man and the next years are too important and the conditions still too dangerous to take a chance on educating a new President and a new Cabinet and to experiment as they have promised us with the violent tariff reductions."

of the Jewish Agency were affected by the world crisis, they were also materially affected by events and conditions in Palestine and more especially by the severe restrictions on immigration, the virtual suspension of labor schedule immigration and the absence for many months of any visible steps toward the fulfillment of assurances given in the Prime Minister's Letter of February 13, 1931, to Dr. Weizmann and in the Government Despatch of June 26, 1931."

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