

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ASK HINDENBURG DEMAND HITLER GUARANTEE EQUAL RIGHTS OF JEWS; HITLER PROMISES REPLY TODAY ON CONDITIONS

Nazi Chieftain Postpones Decision Despite Hindenburg's Demand for a Reply Yesterday Afternoon; Nazi Leaders Promise Punitive Expeditions Against Jews When Hitler Assumes Power; Democratic Leaders Assured Observance of the Constitution Includes Protection of the Rights of the Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 22—Adolph Hitler, in response to President Hindenburg's ultimatum, this evening promised to make answer to the President's commission on forming a government.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 22—President Paul von Hindenburg today ordered Adolph Hitler to definitely answer this afternoon whether or not he accepts the commission to "establish whether and under what conditions he could form a government with a positive working majority in the Reichstag and with a unified program."

The President's ultimatum was in reply to Hitler's communication, the contents of which still remain undisclosed, but which it is understood asked for a broader base of negotiations.

Hitler, it is stated, according to intimations from Nazi headquarters, demanded of the President whether or not he has been commissioned to form an authoritative presidential Cabinet, responsible primarily to the President, or a coalition government, which would

Asks Roumanian Minister

To End Tax Cruelties

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Nov. 22—A description of the cruelties practiced by tax officials against the Jewish population in Northern Bukovina was given today in Parliament by the Jewish deputy, Ernst Marton.

The plight of the Jews is particularly bad in the town of Wisnhtz where the poorest Jews are the principal sufferers. The officials have gone so far as to confiscate beds and beddings and whole families have been compelled to sleep on bare boards. Artisans, he said, have been deprived of their machinery although such confiscation is against the law.

Deputy Marton called upon the Minister of Finance to end the tortures applied to the Jews.

require the support of the Reichstag parties.

Hitler believes that if the president desires an authoritative government, the weapon of dissolution of the Reichstag should be in a Chancellor's hands and not dependent upon the Reichstag majorities. The Nazi chieftain holds that if the President is seeking a coalition government, it is incompatible to impose adverse conditions.

(Continued on Page 4)

New Election Law Project Held Inimical to Interests of Minorities

Jewish Deputies Hold Not a Single Jewish Deputy Would Be Elected If Law Is Changed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Nov. 22—A new law project with regard to parliamentary elections was introduced by Premier Julius Maniu today and in the opinion of the Jewish deputies is directly aimed at the minorities.

The Jewish deputies condemn the project as endangering the representation of the Jewish population in Parliament.

The project provides for the substitution of general elections with those in separate constituencies. Under the circumstances the Jews who are everywhere a minority cannot obtain a single deputy. In order for the Jews to elect any representatives the votes of the entire country would have to be counted together and proportionate representation remain in force.

President Lebrun on Briand Forest Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Nov. 22—President Lebrun of France has consented to serve on the Committee which is sponsoring a forest, to be named after Aristide Briand, the late French statesman, on land of the Jewish National Fund in Palestine.

Last Two Jews Beaten Up and Thrown Out of University of Debreczin

Jewish Students Refuse to Attend
Classes Unless Authorities Offer
Practical Proof of Safety

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUDAPEST, Nov. 22—The University of Debreczin, in deference to the wishes of the anti-Semites, was today cleared of all Jewish students. The last two Jews who remained at the University were today severely beaten up and thrown out of the campus.

One of the students beaten up and evicted is a woman and the fact that a non-Jewish professor of the University sought to protect her proved of no avail.

All the Jewish students enrolled at the University have decided not to attend classes until the government gives practical effect to its repeated assurances that the Jews will be safeguarded.

The University of Debreczin has been the scene of repeated attacks on Jews during the past week. On November 18th the University was ordered closed by the Minister of Education as a result of the disturbances.

Cantor Loses Suit Against Consistoire

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Nov. 22—Cantor Jacob Katz, suing the Consistoire Juif for damages in the amount of 100,000 francs, has lost his case, according to the verdict announced yesterday.

Cantor Katz sued the Consistoire for damages after he had been dismissed from his post for marrying a non-Jewish. The cantor claimed that she had adopted the Jewish faith.

30 Vilna Ort Students Leave for Bira Bidjan

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VILNA, Nov. 22—Thirty Jewish students of the Technicum maintained here by the Ort, left yesterday for Bira Bidjan, the Far Eastern Region in Soviet Russia where ultimately it is expected a Jewish republic will be established.

Permit No. 17836
NEW YORK, N. Y.
IC PAID
U. S. POSTAGE

Mr. Harry Schneiderman
171 Madison Avenue
New York City

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 Birnbaum Treasurer
Sylvan Heston Secretary

Vol. IX. Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1932. No. 2468.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York 125 East 46th Street
London Ludgate House, Fleet Street
Paris 83 Avenue de la Grande Armee
Berlin Eisenzahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

Mandates Commission Concludes Discussion on Observations To Britain on Palestine

English Zionist Federation Expresses
Grave Apprehension as to Effects
of Legislative Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, Nov. 22—The Mandates Commission has concluded its discussions on the observations to be made to Great Britain with regard to its administration of Palestine, it is learned here today.

No specific references were made to the Legislative Council projected, as announced by Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchoppe, Palestine High Commissioner, in his report to the Mandates Commission, it is understood.

The observations have not yet been prepared in their final text. When completed, they will be submitted as usual to the Council of the League of Nations.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Nov. 22—Grave apprehension as to the effect the projected Palestine Legislative Council may have on Palestine development is expressed in a resolution adopted last night at a meeting of the English Zionist Federation of which Dr. Chaim Weizmann is the president.

The resolution points out that the establishment of a Legislative Council is likely to lead to a serious set-back to the gratifying development in Palestine.

The English Zionists are strongly of the opinion that it is premature to consider such far reaching changes in the Palestine constitution at the present stage in the development of the Jewish National Homeland.

8 Jewish Hospitals Face Combined Deficit of \$1,181,200

Eight Jewish hospitals in New York City face a combined deficit for operating expenses for the year 1932 of \$1,181,200, it was revealed in the appeal issued by the United Hospital Fund for Thanksgiving Day contributions. Henry J. Fisher is president of the fund.

Mount Sinai Hospital faces the largest deficit, that of \$628,000, with Montefiore coming second, with a deficit of \$350,000.

The estimated deficit of the Beth Israel Hospital is \$183,000; that of the Lebanon Hospital, \$144,000; Beth Moses \$27,000; the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital \$60,000; the Jewish Maternity Hospital \$33,000; the Hospital for Joint Diseases, \$55,000.

The eight Jewish hospitals face more than one-fourth of the estimated deficit of \$4,000,000 which 55 hospitals in the city believe is inevitable this year.

In an appeal for funds, Mr. Fisher points that the demand for free medical treatment has never been so great, and that private hospitals are in desperate need to continue their service.

Governor-elect Lehman Gives Thanksgiving Dinner to Aged

Governor-elect Herbert H. Lehman has arranged for a Thanksgiving dinner tomorrow for the inmates of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews in memory of his mother, Mrs. Babette Lehman. Three hundred and forty-seven old people will be guests at the dinner.

Mrs. Henry Morgenthau will provide Thanksgiving dinners for 350 families cared for by the social service department of the Bronx House of which she is the honorary president. In addition 500 persons will be served Thanksgiving dinners at the settlement house. The settlement house is an affiliate of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Teachers Form Branch of Hebrew Congregation Union

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

NEWARK, Nov. 22—Delegates from Reform congregations throughout New Jersey, as well as rabbis and prominent laymen held an all-day meeting here and formed the State Teachers' Conference of the New Jersey Association of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The conference creates a vehicle for discussion of problems and standards of Jewish religious education.

Rabbi Solomon Foster, of Temple B'nai Jeshurun, this city, was elected president. Rabbi Abraham Holtzberg, of Trenton, was chosen vice-president; Mrs. Lawrence Silver, Jersey City, secretary, and Mrs. Joseph Lowenstein, of Paterson, treasurer. Fourteen men and women were elected to the board of directors, as representatives from Newark, Jersey City, East Orange, Plain-

(Continued on Page 3)

Dinner Tomorrow to Mark Spinoza Tercentenary

George S. Hellman will act as toastmaster at the dinner at the Hotel Plaza tomorrow night when leaders in the civic and cultural life of the city will meet to mark the Tercentenary of the birth of Baruch Spinoza. Among those scheduled to speak are Prof. Irwin Edman, Benjamin De Casseres, Dr. A. A. Brill, Dr. A. Wolfson and Frederick Kutner.

The committee includes Governor-elect Lehman, Supreme Court Justice Cardozo, former Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, Adolph Lewisohn, Walter Lippman, Walter S. Paley, Herbert Bayard Swope, Daniel Frohman, Otto H. Kahn and Lillian D. Wald.

Browne on World Tour; Will Be Special J.T.A. Correspondent

Lewis Browne, prominent American Jewish author, will depart on a world cruise which will take him to the Far East on December 17th.

Dr. Browne will sail from Vancouver on the Empress of Canada and will be gone for almost a year. He has been invited to deliver a series of lectures at Universities in China and Japan on "Western Thought and the History of Christianity."

While abroad, Dr. Browne will also act as a special correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency for whom he will write a series of articles and will endeavor to make news connections for the Agency in remote corners of the world.

Among the countries he plans to visit in addition to China and Japan are Honolulu, Borneo, Java, Bali, Siam, Burma, India, the Strait Settlements, Palestine, and a number of European lands.

To Discuss Hebrew Language Progress in High Schools

The progress of the Hebrew language courses in the Public High Schools will be discussed on Thursday Evening, November 24th, at a Rally of the League of the Jewish Youth which is to be held at the new auditorium of the Textile High School.

Dr. Jacob Greenberg, the Director of Foreign Languages in the Junior High School of the City of New York, under whose supervision Hebrew has been taught during the last two and a half years at the Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson High Schools in Brooklyn, will summarize the success of the experiment and indicate its prospects for further growth.

Bernard S. Deutsch Re-elected Chairman of Bar Executive

Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the American Jewish Congress, was re-elected chairman of the Executive Committee of the Joint Committee representing eight local bar associations of New York.

**Dr. Weizmann Coming
To U. S. in February
In Interests of Zionism**

**National Conference Called by American
Palestine Campaign for January
to Discuss Fund Raising Efforts**

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, will visit the United States in February, 1933, in the interests of Zionism, it was announced yesterday by the American Palestine Campaign.

Dr. Weizmann's visit will be of short duration owing to other engagements which call for his return to Europe. He was expected to come to this country in January but has been delayed because of scientific experiments he is now conducting.

Dr. Weizmann is coming here in response to a joint invitation issued by the Zionist Organization of America, the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the American Palestine Campaign.

At the same time the American Palestine Campaign in a statement by its national chairman, Louis Lipsky, announced that a national conference on fund-raising for Palestine will be held in the middle of January.

"It is recognized that some of the methods now being utilized in fund-raising activities are obsolete and must be changed to meet the new conditions both here and in Palestine," Mr. Lipsky declares. "The purpose of the conference will be to revise present methods and to consider carefully the practices and psychological approach used during the past decade which seem to have lost their effectiveness."

Communities throughout the country are urged to wind up their campaigns so that a new campaign may be launched without overhanging obligations.

"Next year's campaign of the Jewish Agency will have to enlarge its work for the Keren Hayesod," the statement points out. "Faced by menacing deficits, the Keren Hayesod has been staggering along under a burden that threatens its existence and the existence of the various activities it has sponsored since 1921. The development of the new immigration depends upon the financial resources of the Keren Hayesod."

De Haas in Radio Address

Jacob de Haas in a radio address delivered yesterday over Station WPCB declared that the cause of friction between Arabs and Jews, which is lessening, but which created so much excitement a few years ago, is the failure of the administration to grasp the implications of the mandate and give them practical effect. In the last year, however, though still at arms length, Arab and Jew have come to see eye to eye in their opposition to the attempt of the administration to put into effect

(Continued on Page 4)

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

**Numerus Clausus in Poland Without
Benefit of Legislation**

By Deputy Dr. Rosmarin, Vice-President
of Jewish Deputies of Poland

WARSAW—Every time a new school year starts the Jewish press in Poland is full of the question of the Jewish students and their wrongs, but unfortunately more than protest we cannot do. It is an extraordinary state of affairs, but it is a fact that in Poland, in the largest Jewish settlement in Europe, it is impossible for us to do anything really effective to put a stop to the grievous wrongs which are constantly committed against our Jewish student youth.

Why is this? Why can we not fight against this barring of Jewish students from the Polish Universities? Why is it impossible to tear down the barrier of the numerus clausus that is put up against Jews in the Polish Universities?

Because it is impossible to fight against something which does not exist. For officially there is no such thing as a numerus clausus at the Polish Universities, though nothing is more certain than that in actual life it is very rigorously applied.

There was a time several years ago when Government quarters in Poland contemplated seriously enacting numerus clausus legislation to apply against Jews in the Polish Universities. It was no secret and the idea was openly propagated.

That was in the days when the Polish Government was constituted by the National Democratic Party, which means the anti-Semitic Party. Their Minister of Education, Glombinski, a notorious anti-Semite, introduced a Government bill in the Polish Sejm to enforce a numerus clausus. The Club of Jewish Deputies protested at the time from the tribune of the Sejm against such a law, violating the Polish Constitution and Poland's international guarantees. We did not confine our opposition to the Polish Sejm. We started a big protest movement which was taken up also outside the country and outside the Jewish ranks, and that protest had its effect, and the idea was dropped.

We know too well the people who were at the head of the affairs of the Polish State at that time and we know Polish conditions too well, also, to make the mistake for one moment of believing that it was our protests that had this effect. It was the protests which were made by non-Jews, above all in France, with which Poland stands in such close relations and to whose opinion she must—willing or unwilling—pay deference. The French Prime Minister of that time, M. Poincare, was the instrument through which the entire civilized world protested against the numerus clausus project sponsored by the Polish Minister of Education.

**Report Attempt to Stir Up
Anti-Semitism in Industrial
Sections of England**

**"Manchester Daily Express" Scores
Efforts; Origin of Movement
Unknown**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MANCHESTER, Nov. 22—An attempt to stir up anti-Semitism in the industrial areas of England is reported by the "Manchester Daily Express."

Labels carrying insulting references to the Jews are distributed at open air meetings, plastered on walls and public buildings, the paper discloses.

The paper describes the attacks as malicious and some of them as unprintable. The Jews are made responsible for the troubles in Ireland, Egypt, India and China.

The sources responsible are unknown. It is known only that the labels were brought from London and that the distributors are sworn to secrecy.

The "Express" publishes an editorial on these disclosures in which it condemns "the silly reminiscences of the Middle Ages." The editorial says these manifestations would be a sign of decadence were they not confined to a few cranks and ignored by the vast proportion of the community. It expresses the hope that the harmonious relationship between Jews and non-Jews will not be disturbed.

**Teachers Form Branch of
Hebrew Congregation Union**

(Continued from Page 2)

field, Paterson, New Brunswick and Trenton communities.

Rabbi J. B. Maller, of New York, educational research director for the Union, in addressing the conference, declared that a survey of 5,000 school children showed that those with religious school training had better character traits than those without such training.

Among others who spoke were Rabbis Foster, Joseph Freedman and Nathaniel Keller; Dr. Leon Mones, dean of the New Jersey Normal School for Jewish Teachers; former Prosecutor Jacob L. Newman, of Newark, president of the New Jersey Association; Judge William Newcorn, of Plainfield; Mrs. Eva Weisbrod, a board member from Newark; and Mrs. Moses M. Jeydel, of East Orange.

Funeral services were held in Paterson, N. J. for Mrs. Lizzie Worms, one of the best known volunteer Jewish communal workers in that city. For 46 years she was active in the Ladies Benevolent Association, and also took active interest in Barnert Temple, Barnert Hospital Auxiliary, the Y.W.H.A. and Daughters of Miriam Home for the Aged.

And it was his protest that turned the scale.

Officially the Polish Government dropped the numerus clausus bill. In actual fact, however, the numerus clausus went into effect. Silently, unobtrusively, cloaked by all sorts of pre-

(Continued on Page 4)

Democratic Leaders Ask Hindenburg to Demand Hitler Guarantee Equal Rights of Jews

(Continued from Page 1)

tions as to cabinet members and policies.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 22—Democratic political leaders in Germany have approached President Paul von Hindenburg's advisers with the request that Adolph Hitler be requested to give assurances that the equal rights of the Jews will not be infringed upon before he is permitted to become Chancellor of Germany, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent learns.

President Hindenburg's advisers, it is stated, advised the Democratic leaders, that no such special request is necessary inasmuch as one of the conditions already laid down is that Hitler must agree to observe the constitution, wherein the rights of the Jews are amply protected.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 22—Punitive expeditions against the Jews when Hitler assumes power were promised today by Nazi speakers addressing Nazi throngs assembled outside the Kaiserhof Hotel, headquarters of Hitler and his advisers.

The promise was made to the accompaniment of "Judea Perish!" sung by the Nazi masses, the "Acht Uhr Abendblatt" reports.

The Catholic press today gravely blames President von Hindenburg against granting Hitler even limited dictatorial powers.

The Catholic press recalls the Boxheimer documents with their proscribed lists and the putches of the Nazi Storm Troops after the elections last July.

In responsible political circles, the opinion is expressed that Hitler's chances with the President have declined owing to the former's demand for dictatorial rights.

Jewish Ball in Hotel Where Hitler Headquarters Maintained

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 22—Much curiosity and some tension attaches to the outcome of the traditional ball which will be given by the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden this evening at the Kaiserhof Hotel, which is also the headquarters of Adolph Hitler and his advisers.

The directors of the hotel have assured the Jewish organization that the Hitler headquarters will observe the correct courtesy due guests of the hotel.

The Nazi chiefs have established their headquarters at the Kaiserhof Hotel because of its proximity to the Ministries where negotiations concerning the Chancellorship are being carried on.

A meeting between the Hitlerites and Jews attending the ball therefore seems unavoidable, as Hitlerite adherents are to be found in the vicinity of the hotel where their hero is stopping.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

texts, without any flagrantly apparent violation of the Constitution and of the rights officially guaranteed to us.

You protest against numerous clausus legislation, we were told in effect. Very well. We shall manage without legislation.

So we got our numerous clausus and we could do nothing to get rid of it. It is nothing tangible that it is possible to get hold of and fight. As soon as you try to grasp it you find that there is nothing there. There is no law. There is only an atmosphere and a result, and you cannot point to any particular point and say that it is there.

Then came the Pilsudski regime, and still no change. The University authorities belong overwhelmingly to the National Democratic camp, and they utilize the principle of autonomy enjoyed by the Universities to work their will there.

To begin with, they divided the students into two sections, one which enjoys all rights, and to whom all doors stand open, and the other, the Jews, whose rights are restricted and who are admitted only to a very limited extent and that only to certain branches of knowledge.

The National Democratic University authorities took in hand with zest the task of clearing the Jews out of the Universities. Jewish students found all sorts of obstacles put in their way, which prevented them from entering the Universities. They were not allowed into the laboratories, into the dissecting rooms, into the University workshops. The numerous clausus is a fact, though it rests on no legislation. Officially there are all sorts of ways of explaining it away, of making it appear that there is no such thing, but it is there all the same.

How free and independent education is in the Polish Universities can be seen from the fact that at the Medical Faculty of the Polish Universities, for instance, only 10 percent of Jews have obtained admission during the past several years. And we know that those other Jews who have been refused enrolment in this Faculty have been barred only because they are Jews. They have not been barred because they could not pass the entrance examination, or because they are not suited for a medical career, for generally they are much better qualified than most of the non-Jewish students who were admitted.

As a result of this, thousands of young Jewish people were compelled to take the staff of the wanderer in their hand, and to go out into exile. They went away into distant foreign lands, and they tried to obtain their education. Of course, that did not solve the problem of discrimination against the Jewish students of Poland. And only those who had means could go abroad to live and study there.

The rest simply had to abandon their

Dr. Weizmann Coming To U. S. in February In Interests of Zionists

(Continued from Page 3)

its plan for restricting the sale of land, and even in their opposition to what was set forward as a benevolent measure for the settlement of what were presumed to be hundreds of "landless" Arabs.

"Despite this lesson the Administration is now talking of reviving its plan for a Legislative Council. Here again I believe the Jews and Arabs will come together, this time only elbow distance apart, in their opposition to a benevolently intended but wholly misdirected plan. Very slowly the two peoples are finding their common ground, and it is in their common relationship to the country, in which they live, and which only they maintain."

idea of higher education. Even those with means were in many cases unable to keep it up till the end, and had to give up their attempt and come back home. Even those fortunate few who managed to overcome all difficulties and completed their studies and obtained their diplomas, did not find their problem solved. For when they came home with their foreign diplomas they found new restrictions applied against them, which made it impossible for them to have their diplomas registered so that they could practice their professions. It is true that this practice is not new, and that it is not confined to Poland. All Universities have always retained the right of exercising control over the achievements of students at foreign Universities, but in this case the right was used not to control the foreign diplomas but solely to keep Jews who hold foreign diplomas from being able to practice their professions in Poland.

There are cases of people who have obtained their diplomas with flying honors at important foreign Universities being told to start their studies all over again from the beginning in Poland, and having no way out, some agreed to do this. And in the same way as happened years ago, when they were compelled to go abroad to study, they again found the doors of the Polish Universities barred against them.

Is it any wonder that our Jewish student youth is seething and protesting and demanding action to put a stop to this anomalous state of affairs? They are being pushed down into an abyss of despair. It is high time that the authorities who are in power today should take up this question seriously, especially now, in this difficult and responsible period of transition through which Poland is passing.

YIDDISH ART THEATRE

2nd Ave. at 12th St. Tel. STuy. 9-7195
 MAURICE SCHWARTZ, Director
 Wed., Thurs. Mat. & Eve., Fri.
 Eve. & Sat. & Sun. Mat. & Eve.—
 "YOSHE KALB"