

Vol. X. Price 4 Cents.

Monday, Jan. 16, 1933.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 2451.

To Bring to Trial Tomorrow Publishers of Salonica Paper Agitating Against Jews

**Public Prosecutor Brings Action
Against Pro-Government Organ
for Series Against Jews**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SALONICA, Jan. 14—The action brought by the public prosecutor of Salonica against the publishers of the pro-government daily, "Makedonika," is due to come up in court on Tuesday.

The publishers of the paper are being tried for conducting a violent and systematic campaign against the Jews.

The defendants are Vassil Missolonghitis and Petros Louvaris, a former Venizelist Deputy, both directors being responsible for the paper. The owner of the paper is reported to be General Kondylis, the present Minister of War.

The incriminatory articles, in connection with which the charge is made, were published between November 15th and December 2nd, 1932, under the titles "Jewish Audacity", "Zionist Flags", "Pay Nothing to Your Jewish Creditors", in addition to the historical fantasy entitled: "The Jewish Hangman of Salonica", in which a Jewish character, named Peretz Covno, a favorite of the Turkish Governor of Salonica, is described as having caused the execution of numerous Greeks.

Trace Harbin Bombing to White Russian Bandits

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HARBIN, Jan. 14—The bombing of the house of Dr. Salomon Ravikovitch, president of the Jewish Community of Harbin last Tuesday, was traced yesterday to White Russian bandits.

The bomb was exploded in an effort to intimidate the Jewish Community to come to terms with the bandits who kidnapped a Jew, Sheril, as he was leaving the synagogue after Yom Kippur services.

The bandits demanded \$100,000 ransom from the Community and has now reduced the sum to \$20,000. The Community is unwilling to pay out this sum.

Among others who have received threatening letters in connection with the ransom for Sheril is Dr. Kaufmann, Zionist leader, and editor of the Zionist weekly "Yiddishaya Zion."

Warsaw Anatomic Institute Closed; Fear Trouble as Jewish Students Barred by Authorities

**Hopes That Question of Jewish Students' Participation Will Be
Cleared Up**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 14—New trouble is feared at the Warsaw University as a result of the university authorities' refusal to enroll Jewish medical students for anatomic practice. The university authorities excuse their barring of the Jewish students on the ground of the opposition to these students' practicing only on Christian corpses while Jews scruple to supply Jewish corpses for the purpose of study. It is pointed out, however, that this excuse is untenable as only last week the university returned to the Chevre Kadisha—the Jewish Burial Society—123 Jewish corpses for religious burial following dissection at the Institute.

Professor Loth of the Anatomic Institute, whom the Jewish students approached with a protest, explained that it had been decided to close the Institute for two days in the hope that the whole question would be cleared up so as to enable the Jewish students' regular participation in the anatomic studies at the university.

For many years the question of the provision of unclaimed Jewish bodies from the hospitals for the purposes of study at medical colleges in Poland has been a source of disturbance. It was thought, however, that a recent arrangement by which a certain number of unclaimed Jewish bodies from the hospitals and other public institutions were to be provided for dissection and subsequently handed back for Jewish religious burial, would put an end to the recurrent trouble at the anatomic institutes.

Palestine Jewish Education Budget \$102,000

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14—The Palestine Jewish National Council, which has taken over the supervision of the Jewish Educational System in Palestine, yesterday approved a budget of \$102,000 for education for the year 1933.

Of this sum \$20,000 will be received as a subsidy from the Palestine government.

Municipalities Ordinance to Be Promulgated Even If Observations Are Refused

**Declaration Made by Government;
Amendments Can Be Made
Later If Desired**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14—The Palestine Government has notified the Municipalities that the new Municipalities Ordinance will eventually be promulgated, even if the Municipalities refuse to submit their observations because they consider the projected ordinance "inconsistent with the dignity and interests of the Palestine people."

All observations were scheduled to be submitted by December 31st. The Government holds, however, that the ordinance can be promulgated, without the observations, and if the amendments are desired, they can be made in due course.

The municipalities ordinance has drawn the ire of both Arabs and Jews. Last November, sixteen Palestine Mayors, including two Jews, one of them Mayor Mayer Dizengoff of Tel Aviv, the other the Mayor of Tiberias, unanimously decided to reject the projected municipalities ordinance.

The municipalities ordinance is to be promulgated preliminary to the establishment of a Legislative Council in Palestine, according to the announcement of Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchoppe, the Palestine High Commissioner, before the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

To Mark Centenary Of Baron Gunzburg

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Jan. 14—The centenary of the birth of Baron Horace Gunzburg, noted Jewish philanthropist who died in St. Petersburg in 1909 at the age of seventy-six, occurs today and will be appropriately commemorated by the Russian Community living in France.

A Committee has been organized here for the purpose of issuing a biography written by Henri Sliosberg, noted lawyer, who collaborated with him for several decades. The biography is to be issued in French, Russian, Hebrew and Yiddish.

Baron Gunzburg was noted for his generous benefactions and his vigorous defense of the Jews against persecutions during the Czarist regime.

NEW YORK, N. Y.
JAN 16 1933
PERMIT NO. 7836

NEW YORK CITY
171 NASSAU AVE.
MR. MORRIS WATSON

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week
except Saturday and holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Executive and Editorial Office
122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Biemstock Treasurer
Sylvain Birnbaum Secretary

Vol. X. Monday, Jan. 16, 1933. No. 2451.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 122 East 42nd Street
London 122 East 42nd Street
Paris 83 Avenue de la Grande Armée
Berlin Elisenstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Sansour 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.

Federation Campaign Ends; Goal Reached

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies closed its campaign on Thursday night with the announcement by Paul Felix Warburg and Ira M. Younker, campaign chairmen, that it had succeeded in raising the \$3,923,000 appropriated for the support of 91 affiliated philanthropic and charitable institutions for 1932.

In view of existing conditions, the campaign chairmen feel that to have attained their objective may be considered an achievement. But they feel also that that achievement is tempered by the fact that it was made possible only by cutting the budget and curtailing some of the services rendered by the affiliated institutions.

The campaign opened on October 16 with more than 2,000 men and women volunteer workers enlisted to raise the \$1,700,000 needed to complete last year's budget. It was to have closed on December 31, but on that date the Federation was still short \$177,000 of its goal and with the sanction of the Federation board of trustees an extension of 12 days was decided upon in a last effort to complete the budget. This 12-day grace period made success possible.

Sereni Made Honorary President Of Rome Jewish Community

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ROME, Jan. 14—Angelo Sereni, for the last thirty-five years chairman of the Jewish Community of Rome, has been elected honorary president at a special session of the Jewish Community Council of Rome.

This is the first time the Rome Jewish Community has appointed an honorary president. In the same connection a special fund will be raised to assist poor Jewish students, in accordance with the wish of Signor Sereni.

B'nai Brith Lodge of England for World Congress

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Jan. 14—Following an address by Dr. David Joelchman, the B'nai Brith lodge of England decided to reopen at the next session of the B'nai Brith Council, the question of the B'nai Brith's participation in the Jewish World Congress, it was announced today.

Dr. David Joelchman, who represented the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations of England at the recent Jewish World Conference at Geneva, reported on the impressions of the conference and made an impassioned appeal for the participation of the B'nai Brith in the Jewish World Congress planned for 1934.

Following a debate on this question, a resolution has been tabled for the next session recommending that the B'nai Brith Grand Lodge be asked to reconsider the constitutional aspect of the question, in view of favoring participation in the Jewish World Congress.

Last July, before the meeting of the World Conference at Geneva, Alfred M. Cohen, president of the B'nai Brith, addressed a letter to Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the American Jewish Congress, in which he declined, on behalf of his Executive Committee, to participate in the proposed World Conference. He declared that he had communicated with all the members of his Executive Committee. He also declared that he had communicated with the foreign districts and that they were "unanimously unfavorable to the B'nai Brith's participation in a World Jewish Congress."

Ort Leader Arrives; Says Jewish Situation in Poland Grave

B. Aisurovitch, prominent leader of the Ort, and actively identified with Jewish communal work in Eastern Europe, has arrived in this country.

Mr. Aisurovitch has come to the United States in the interest of the People's Ort Federation of this country and will undertake the work in connection with the Landmanschaften.

He comes to this country directly from Poland, and in a statement issued upon his arrival described the situation in that country as exceedingly grave for the Jewish population. The Jewish Community is on the steady decline in Poland. And the tragedy of it is that the Jews have nowhere to turn for help. The government appears to be oblivious to the situation as if the Jews were not part of Polish citizenry.

YIDDISH ART THEATRE

2nd Ave. at 12th St. Tel. STUY. 9-7155
MAURICE SCHWARTZ, Director
Mon. Eve. "YOSHE KALB"
Tues. & Wed. Eve. "REVOLT"
Thurs. Eve. "BREAD"
Fri. Eve. and Sat. & Sun. Mat. & Evens.
"YOSHE KALB"
(English Synopsis Supplied)

Lord Melchett in Jerusalem; Reception by Vast Crowds

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14—Hundreds of eager sightseers were compelled to remain outside of the overcrowded Edison Theatre, the largest in Jerusalem, where Lord Melchett addressed a meeting of the Maccabi. The theatre was guarded by Palestine and British police, in view of a report spread before Lord Melchett's arrival in Palestine that an attack on him had been planned by Arabs.

In the afternoon there was an impressive Maccabi parade in honor of Lord and Lady Melchett, culminating in open-air sports, at which the winners were presented with prizes by Lady Melchett.

Lord Melchett's visit to Jerusalem is felt throughout the city which bears an air of festivity. Many functions have been arranged for his four days' stay and all organizations and groups are eager to exhibit what they have achieved in their particular fields.

Warsaw Jew Killed On Way to Synagogue

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 14—Hirsh Wolf Birman was killed last night while on his way to the synagogue. It is believed that the attack on him was due to the conflict between the Bundists — members of a Jewish Socialist organization — and Communists which has now again been resumed with great ferocity.

The dispute is between the Bundist and Communist bootmakers, the Communists endeavoring to compel the employment of their own members in the boot factories.

The dispute with Birman arose because he had engaged a Bundist assistant instead of a Communist at his work shop, and when threats and various acts of terrorism failed to induce him to dismiss the Bundist employee, the Communists attacked him with leaded thongs beating him to death.

Following Birman's death the police carried out mass arrests among the Communists. An investigation into all the circumstances is now proceeding.

London Federation Buys Flour For Matzoth for Russian Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Jan. 14—To insure that a sufficient supply of flour will be available for the baking of matzoth by the destitute Jews in Russia, the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations has decided to purchase at once 100 tons of flour from the Soviet stores.

Owing to lack of funds, the Federation could pay only 20% of the total cost of £3,500 and the balance must be paid before the delivery of the flour can be undertaken. The Federation is to conduct a campaign to raise the necessary sum.

Jewish Minority Rights in Lithuania, Latvia, Roumania Got Set-Back in Year of 1932

Report of European Minorities Congress Reviews Position of Minorities

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA. — The position of Jewish minorities in Lithuania, Latvia and Roumania are dealt with in the annual report for 1932, issued by the European Minorities Congress, which contains a review of the position of minorities in various European States.

The restrictions in the autonomous rights of municipalities in Lithuania, came as a hard blow to the rights of the Jewish minority, the report points out. The Jewish language rights were practically abolished by a law issued in March, 1932, and affected particularly the position of the Jewish Cooperative Banks.

This refers to the Government Order which comes into force in 1933, providing that the Jewish Banks in Lithuania must in future keep their accounts in the Lithuanian language and not in Yiddish. Negotiations are still going on between the representatives of the Jewish Community and the Government authorities with a view to bringing about a modification of this law. A memorandum on this subject was submitted to the Government by a Jewish delegation, and further consideration of the problem was promised.

The Jewish Teachers' Seminary in Latvia maintained by the Government was closed down, the report further points out, which means that it will be impossible for the Jewish minority to train Jewish teachers for their schools. At the same time the Government made it compulsory for the immediate introduction of Hebrew or Yiddish as the language of instruction in the Jewish schools, eliminating the use of Russian and German, which is possible only by a gradual process, or, alternatively, that Latvian should be the language of instruction, which is really the intention of the Government.

Dealing with Roumania, the report records that the Roumanian Cabinet under the leadership of Professor Jorga was a great disappointment to the Jewish population. Professor Jorga identified himself completely with the anti-Semitic camp. Not one of the hooligans responsible for the pogrom in Jassy was punished, the report adds. The murder of five Jews in Soroca was passed over even without a trial of the guilty. The moratorium of peasants' debts resulted in the break-down of the middle-class and the smaller banks, and the entire Jewish middle-class was particularly affected by this moratorium.

The Jewish position in other East European countries is not more satisfactory, the report states.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Says Chancellor von Schleicher's Program Seems to Indicate More Hopeful Outlook for German Jewry

By Our Berlin Correspondent

BERLIN. — The program outlined by the Chancellor, General von Schleicher, is a program also for our Jewish community in Germany. Dr. Alfred Hirschberg, Deputy Syndicus of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, says in a statement that has been issued here by the Central Union.

The history of the last decade has gone to show that all the troubles in political life and all the difficulties in economic life ultimately recoil with the precision of natural laws, upon us German Jews, he stated.

"A Government program that seeks to moderate the political conflicts, and to alleviate the economic distress, must result in lessening the load that is pressing down heavily on the spirit of our people, and easing the sense of gloom and bitterness that is fertile soil for the agitators of prejudice and boycott. It creates a hopeful situation, of which we must take advantage, and in which we must co-operate. A program for finding work for the mass of the German people and establishing co-operation between all sections of the German people is a program which will also help German Jewry. It seems that at last the broad front of all decent and reasonable people is being formed for which the Central Union has worked and hoped for years. The overwhelming majority of German Jews are with it heart and soul. The recognition of the common aid and the common cause, in which there will no longer be hostile groups working each against the other, must result in destroying the prejudice and incitement that has been making the life of German Jews so difficult till now," declared Dr. Hirschberg.

"It is not for us to discuss the Chancellor's economic and political plans in detail. It is the general tendency with which we are concerned. The combating of prejudice in employment is of the utmost importance to Jews. For in addition to the general unemployment we suffer from a specific unemployment, due to anti-Semitic discrimination. The boycott of Jewish employees and firms is ultimately the consequence of the general disruption and bitterness which has divided up our German people into hostile camps.

"A great deal has been done by the Central Union to combat the anti-Jewish boycott by taking the offenders to the law courts. The Jewish lawyers in Germany are acquainted with the files of the verdicts obtained by the Central Union, about 250 in all. But the Chancellor's condemnation of prejudice is

Total of Immigration To U. S. in November Second Lowest in Century

Only 2,006 Persons Entered This Country During the Month of November

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—With one month's exception immigration into the United States during the month of November was the lowest it has been for more than a century, as only 2,006 immigrants entered during the month, according to the Bureau of Immigration report made available by the Department of Labor. The low point in immigration since 1831 was set in February, 1932, when only 1,984 aliens entered the United States.

Total immigration for 1932 will undoubtedly be the lowest it has been for any year since 1831, it was stated orally at the Bureau of Immigration. An average of 1,886 persons a month were admitted in the previous low year. The average for 1832 was 5,000 immigrants a month, the Bureau records show.

A total of 8,031 resident aliens migrated abroad during November, according to the Bureau. The ratio of approximately four aliens migrating for each alien entering was maintained during most of 1932, it was pointed out.

The following additional information was provided:

Existing immigration restrictions have caused a marked decline in immigration since 1930. The decline in November from the corresponding month in 1931 was 30.8 per cent, while the reduction in November, 1931, from the November, 1930, figure was 68.5 per cent.

A comparison of present immigration figures with those of 20 years ago reveals the fact that the daily arrivals of immigrants into New York at that time was one and one-half times the number now admitted monthly at that port.

Herman W. Brann, Newark lawyer, has been installed as State Commander of the New Jersey Department of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States. The installation exercises were conducted by J. Fredman, National Commander.

more important, and the movement to find work for the people is more important, for we know that the rights of equality of German Jews and our peace and security are not dependent on the strength of the police and the ability to intervene on our behalf of the soldiers of the Reichswehr. The feeling among the masses of the people is a stronger guarantee of our equality of rights than the police and the Reichswehr. We German Jews are in complete agreement with the Chancellor when he says that not boycotts but the co-operation of all the people will pull Germany out of the present troubles. And we shall be able to look forward beyond this temporary truce to a permanent period of civic peace."