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## High Commissioner Tells Arabs It Is Impossible to Stop Jewish Immigration, Land Sale to Jews

**Arab Conference Resolves on Policy of  
Non-cooperation with Government  
When Demands Turned Down**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Feb. 25—The Palestine High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, today informed an Arab delegation that it was not possible to grant their demands for the prohibition of the sale of land to Jews and the stoppage of Jewish immigration to Palestine, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns.

The High Commissioner, it is understood, gave a cold reception to the delegation, which was appointed by a conference of sixty Arabs from various parts of the country which had been summoned by the Arab Executive, for the sole purpose of combatting Jewish influence in Palestine.

Sir Arthur in his reply to the Arab delegation declared, it is reported: "What you people ask is impossible. We cannot prohibit the purchase of land by Jews. Similarly the government is not inclined to close the country to Jewish immigration as long as there is a demand for labor."

The delegation quoted the Shaw and Simpson reports and their references to the landless Arabs, to which the High Commissioner allegedly replied that the landless Arabs constitute a problem which the Palestine government is making an effort to solve; but this does not mean precluding the purchase of land by Jews.

After receiving the report of the delegation on the High Commissioner's attitude toward their demands, the con-

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## To Develop Southern Crimea as Health Region

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW, Feb. 25—Adopting the proposal of the prominent Jewish professor, Nahum Ginsburg, the Soviet authorities have decided to transform the southern Crimean peninsula into a republic of sanatoria.

The project is to be carried out under the direction of Professor Ginsburg.

Because of the excellent climatic conditions southern Crimea is already the seat of many sanatoria, where tens of thousands of invalids are cared for.

## Taschereau Bill Would Enable Judge to Issue Injunction Against Libelling Publications

**Provides for Infringement of Provisions of Criminal Code of Canada**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

QUEBEC, Feb. 25—The bill sponsored by Premier I. A. Taschereau, respecting defamatory libel, which is intended to curb anti-Semitic agitation in the Province, has been made public and reads as follows:

"Any judge of the Superior Court may grant an interlocutory injunction whenever any newspaper, publication, pamphlet or any printed matter whatsoever publishes, continuously or repeatedly, or whenever any one distributes, writings or articles which in the opinion of the judge constitute an infringement of the provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada, respecting defamatory libel."

The bill was introduced in the Provincial Legislature on February 22, in

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## Davila Makes Public Report On Synagogue Desecration

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—Charles A. Davila, Roumanian Minister to the United States, today informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of the report of the Roumanian police department concerning an attack upon a synagogue in Turnu Magurele, where, according to "Unser Zeit," the Cuzists destroyed the Scrolls of the Law, the Holy Vessels, and smashed the furnishings of the synagogue.

Minister Davila declared: "The report of the Department of Police received today shows that a group of 15 students in Turnu Magurele, coming home from a party on the night of January 9th, broke 21 small windows of the synagogue and one window at a tradesman's residence, named Nurenberg.

"The police identified six of them and referred them to justice to be prosecuted for destruction of property according to Article 352 of the Roumanian Penal Code. The six indicted students were set free on condition that they replace the broken windows. Later, the other students were brought to court for a hearing. The results of the investigation were forwarded to the Department of Public Education."

## University of Lvov Closed for Indefinite Period After Students Protest Limiting of Autonomy

**Jewish Medical Students Demand Hospital Places; Were Barred Last Year by Minister of Education**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LVOV, Feb. 25—The University of Lvov was closed today for an indefinite period following a students' lockout as a protest against the proposed modification of the autonomy of Polish universities.

The Polish authorities have in project a measure to permit police to enter the university buildings, and other modifications, in order to prevent a recurrence of the serious anti-Semitic riots which have swept Poland for two successive years.

The measure has aroused protests from student bodies, influenced by the agitation of the National Democratic Party, whose publications have carried on propaganda against the project.

WARSAW, Feb. 25—A delegation representing the Jewish Medical Students' Union visited the Dean of the Medical School of Warsaw University, requesting that provision be made this year for Jewish medical students to carry on practical work in the hospitals.

Last year Jewish medical students were excluded from practical work. This was in contrast to a past policy, when a small number of Jewish students were assigned places in the hospitals.

Last year the Minister of Education personally supervised the assignment of medical students to various hospitals and completely excluded the Jews.

Hospital work is considered of great importance to the students from a practical medical standpoint and from an economic viewpoint, since there is a small remuneration for the services rendered.

## Jewish Professor Hailed By Pontifical Academy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ROME, Feb. 25—Professor Levi Civita, only Jewish member of the Pontifical Academy of Science, addressed the Academy today.

Padre Gian Franceschi, who presided, introduced Professor Civita as one of the greatest mathematicians in the world, second only to Professor Albert Einstein.



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## High Commissioner Tells Arabs It Is Impossible to Stop Jewish Immigration, Land Sale to Jews

(Continued from Page 1)

ference resolved upon a policy of non-co-operation with the Palestine government, following the Indian example. Invitations to social gatherings arranged by Government Departments are also to be boycotted.

It had at first been decided to call a general strike for March 5th, but this was deemed insufficient after the report of the delegation and the non-co-operation policy was decided upon.

Originally it had been planned that the entire membership of the conference should march in a body to the High Commissioner to present their demands. This was not carried out because of a disagreement among the delegates on the question of the sale of land to Jews.

A proposal was also submitted calling for legal action against the Palestine government to be entered before the High Court, for the purpose of obtaining legal prohibition of Jewish immigration to the country.

A second Arab conference is to be called for March 26th for the purpose of drawing up the program of non-co-operation.

## Widow of Sholom Aleichem Sails for Europe

Mrs. Olga Rabinowitz, widow of Sholom Aleichem, known as the Jewish Mark Twain, sailed for Europe aboard the Bremen.

Mrs. Rabinowitz is going to Paris to attend the opening of an exhibition of the works of her youngest son, Nemo Rabinowitz, an artist.

## Attempts to Prevent Bible Reading in Public Schools

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SEATTLE.—Determined to block any efforts to introduce Bible reading in the public schools of Washington, a special committee of the Seattle Talmud Torah, largest Jewish educational institution in the Pacific Northwest, called a meeting of all the heads of Jewish organizations in Seattle and Seattle's four rabbis to fight a bill introduced in the state senate at Olympia last week.

The bill, sponsored by R. L. Edmiston, Spokane attorney, provides for "submitting an amendment to the state constitution to permit reading of the Bible in state schools, free from sectarian control or influence and for educational purposes."

Rabbi Solomon P. Wohlgelemer is chairman of the Talmud Torah Committee to Prevent Bible Reading in Public Schools. Mrs. Michael Berch, president of the Talmud Torah Parents-Teachers Association, who as delegate to the State Parent-Teachers' Association, waged a losing fight last May against the state groups' endorsement of Bible study in Washington's public schools, is vice-chairman of the Talmud Torah committee.

"We feel that the passing of this bill would destroy the non-sectarian character of our schools and would tend to imbue Jewish children with a Christian attitude toward the Bible," Rabbi Wohlgelemer explained, asking all Seattle Jewish leaders to attend the meeting.

In a sermon Sunday at the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Mark A. Mathews, celebrating his thirty-first anniversary in the pulpit, blamed the omission of the Bible in education as one of the reasons for "threats of closing the public schools."

Leo Weisfeld, Bnai Brikh leader, was named head of a committee of five to go to Olympia to oppose the amendment.

## Dr. Kaufman Receives Seven Year Appointment

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

ROCHESTER, Feb. 25—Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York State has nominated a Rochester Jewish physician, Dr. Charles Kaufman, for appointment to the Board of Visitors of the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School at Indusury, N. Y. The appointment is for a period of seven years. The school is one of the best known institutions maintained by a state for delinquent boys in the country. It has more than 500 inmates and is operated on a budget calling for an annual expenditure of a half million dollars.

Dr. Kaufman is a graduate of the University of Rochester and the University of Buffalo Medical School.

## Civil Marriage Bill Reported Favorably

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 25—A favorable report on the so-called civil-marriages bill, which has the backing of several rabbis, including the Rev. Dr. Morris S. Lazaron, of the Madison Avenue Temple, Baltimore, was adopted by the House of Delegates of the Maryland General Assembly.

The measure would permit judges and clerks of any court of record to perform marriages.

As introduced, the bill would have permitted Mayors to perform ceremonies, but a committee amendment eliminated the provision conferring this authority on Mayors.

It was explained that the measure would not compel all marriages to be performed by civil officers, but left the matter discretionary.

## Receptions to Be Held for Lord Melchett in Paris

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Feb. 25—Plans for a gala series of receptions for Lord Melchett, who will come to Paris in the interests of the World Maccabee Union, of which he is honorary president, are now being completed here.

Lord Melchett is expected to arrive on March 4th. He will be feted at a reception arranged by Baroness Edouard de Rothschild, at which Justin Godart will preside. Leading French Jews have been invited to attend the function. At this time a film of Maccabee activities will be shown.

A mass meeting at the cinema "Rex," the largest in Paris, has also been arranged, which will be addressed by Lord Melchett. In addition other functions under Jewish and non-Jewish auspices are being planned.

## Baruch Receives Honorary Doctorate from Johns Hopkins

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25—Bernard M. Baruch, the international banker, who was chairman of the War Industries Board, delivered the principal address at the Johns Hopkins University's fifty-seventh annual commemoration day exercises at which he received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Dr. Jacob H. Hollander, professor of political economy at Johns Hopkins, nominated Mr. Baruch for the honor.

After citing the various important posts Mr. Baruch has held, Dr. Hollander said:

"Bearer of an honored name, scion of an ancient race, outstanding in affairs, wise in public office—he has joined an unswerving patriotism with a vision of world betterment. He has been the counselor of statesmen. He has fashioned grave policies. His work has won regard in many lands. Tested in stress, devoted in loyalties, fruitful in proposal, fearless in advocacy—he has shown the virtue and performance of fine citizenship."

## Nazi Plot to Attack Dr. Hilferding Fails When He Interrupts Schedule

**Report Nazi Storm Troops Enter Train  
Compartment for Purpose of Attack-  
ing Social Democratic Leader**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—A Nazi plot to capture and attack Dr. Rudolf Hilferding, leader of the Social Democratic Party in Germany, failed of realization because of the failure of the intended victim to follow his travel schedule, the "Vorwaerts" reports today.

Dr. Hilferding, the paper reports, was scheduled to address a meeting in Cleve, Rhineland. The Nazis planned to attack Dr. Hilferding enroute to Cleve. Nazi storm troops entered the train at a station midway and proceeded to the compartment where they expected to find the Social Democratic leader, for the purpose of attacking him, says the "Vorwaerts."

Fortunately, the paper comments, Dr. Hilferding was not there, but in view of the terrorization of the Nazis, the meeting in Cleve had to be abandoned.

It is further reported today that uniformed Nazis entered the hunting villa of the director of the Berlin Jewish Hospital, Professor Rosenstein, in the absence of the family. They forced their way into the villa, at the point of a gun, and carried away with them five guns and ammunition.

## Polish Rabbis to Join Fast Day in Protest Against Soviet

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Feb. 25.—The Union of Orthodox Rabbis of Poland today decided to join Palestine rabbis in declaring March 27th a day of fast as a protest against the alleged persecution of observing Jews and the Jewish religion in Soviet Russia.

At the same time the Union decided to issue an appeal to Polish Jewry to send food and matzoth to Soviet Russia for the Passover holidays.

An appeal to orthodox Jewry the world over to observe March 27th as a day of fast, in protest against the alleged persecution of the Jewish religion in Soviet Russia, was decided upon in Palestine, by 200 Rabbis headed by Chief Rabbi A. I. Kook.

## Judge Asher on J. D. C. Advisory Committee

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WORCESTER, Feb. 25.—Associate Justice Jacob Asher, prominent in the civic and communal life in Worcester, was named to membership on the national advisory committee of the American Joint Distribution Committee overseas welfare agency of the Jews of America. The Joint Distribution Committee is seeking support for its relief work among the impoverished Jews of Eastern and Central Europe.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

**Year of 1932 One of Steady Economic  
Growth for Palestine, Says Report;  
Prospects for 1933 Good**

By Our Jerusalem Correspondent

JERUSALEM.—The year 1932 was a period of steady economic growth in Palestine, Emanuel Neumann, the head of the Economic Department of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, declared in a statement reviewing the Jewish economic development in Palestine for the past year, made public through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The crisis of 1926-27 really ended in the middle of 1928, he said, and a steady improvement set in at the beginning of 1929, but the gloomy events of that year put a check on this movement. The situation was further aggravated by political events: the Passfield White Book; the Immigration Order of May, 1930; restrictions on sales of land to Jews, etc. In the circumstances, which were also influenced by the bad economic position throughout the world, there was every reason to fear a new sharp crisis.

Towards the middle of 1931 these fears were being slowly dissipated and towards the end of that year, there were distinct signs of economic improvement. Immigration assumed an upward trend and the Government increased the quota of the Labor Schedule (from 480 in 1931 to 5,800 in 1932). The total number of new Jewish immigrants (excluding tourists who were given permission to remain permanently), amounted in 1932 to over 5,500 as against 3,136 in 1931.

The increase in immigration was especially marked during the last months of the year—about 1,000 persons per month as against 150 to 300 per month during the first months. Together with the increase in immigration there was a corresponding increase in influx of capital into the country and a greatly enhanced absorptive capacity and purchasing power of the local market.

While the more favorable attitude of the Government towards Jewish work in Palestine is partly responsible for the increased immigration, Mr. Neumann went on, the main reason was no doubt the economic stress of the Jewish masses abroad. With the restricted possibilities for investments in other countries with the flux of anti-Semitism, Palestine with its comparative economic stability, stood out as a ray of light which drew to it many Jews from the Diaspora. Jews from all countries, notably Poland, Germany and the United States, began to come to Palestine in increasing numbers, attracted by the striking opportunities which it offers as a country in the process of development and upbuilding. Among the contributory factors which helped were no doubt the Maccabiah and the Levant Fair at 1932 which was visited by

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## Foreign Immigrants of 18 Lands in Bidjan Resolve to Carry On Despite Difficulties

**While Condemning Reports Abroad  
Concerning Their Condition**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW, Feb. 25.—A conference of foreign Jewish immigrants who came to the Soviet Union to settle in Bira Bidjan, the Far Eastern region where an autonomous Jewish unit is to be established at the end of this year, was convened for the purpose of dealing with reports of conditions in Bira Bidjan and the situation as it really is.

While the conference acknowledged the difficulties being experienced by the Jewish immigrants from foreign countries, it condemned the reports published abroad to the effect that they are starving and are being devoured by mosquitoes. The delegates admitted the existence of "unhealthy tendencies prevailing among the immigrants," ascribing them to lack of adequate housing facilities.

Bira Bidjan, the conference asserted, is experiencing difficulties just as is any other section of the Soviet Union. "Although the difficulties were increased this year and a shortage of food resulted from the floods which destroyed the crops, our living conditions are not worse than those of other workers in the Soviet Union," the conference asserted.

The conference concluded on the note that "we did not come to Bira Bidjan to search for golden fortunes. Realizing the obstacles, we are nevertheless prepared to live through difficulties in order to achieve a better and healthier tomorrow."

The resolutions were adopted by representatives of immigrants from the United States, Belgium, Germany, Argentina, and others totalling in all former nationals of 18 lands.

## Roumanian Jews Seek \$25,000 for Ort Federation

A campaign to raise \$25,000 for the purpose of aiding the work of reconstructing the economic life of the Jews in Roumania has been announced by the United Roumanian Jews of America, the People's Ort Federation and the Morgenroth of Czernowitz who have banded together for the campaign under the name of the United Roumanian Ort Committee under the chairmanship of A. D. Braham, President of the United Roumanian Jews of America.

Part of the money secured is to be distributed among the trade schools of Old Roumania, Bukovina, Bessarabia, and Transylvania and part will be used for the project of settling impoverished Jewish families on land.

A campaign dinner will be held on March 19th in honor of Lord Marley prior to his departure for Europe.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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thousand Jews abroad who all carried away with them the entire economic possibilities. In the course of the year, between six and seven hundred Jewish families of independent means, possessing £P. 1,000 and upwards, settled in the country as against 235 of the same category in 1931. America was in the lead in supplying immigrants of this class.

New investments of Jewish capital in Palestine during 1932 are estimated at £P. 3,500,000, Mr. Neumann said. Deposits in the banks are estimated at five million pounds, of which there are £3,500,000 in Jewish banks (notably the Anglo-Palestine Bank), and the rest in non-Jewish banks, Barclay's Ottoman Bank. As a direct result of these deposits, the interest on deposits, especially in the bigger banks, was reduced. At the present moment credit institutions are considering the possibility of reducing the rate of interest to borrowers as well.

There was also a steady growth of the economic assets of the country from within, notably in the domain of agriculture. The maturing of extensive tracts of citrus groves is mainly responsible for this. The comparatively extensive investments which were made during the boom period of 1923-1925 are now bearing fruit. If we take the new criterion for calculating exports which the Government has adopted, we find that the value of the general exports of Palestine during 1932 will amount to half of the value of imports.

In industry a similarly satisfactory state of affairs obtains. On the one hand, the increase in the Jewish population in Palestine serves to extend the absorbing capacity of the local market. On the other hand, the standard of living of each new individual increases with the improvement of the general economic position. In addition, the Jewish consumer abroad is also beginning to appreciate more extensively the commodities manufactured in Palestine.

Citrus planting has achieved a new record in the course of the year. In the Jewish colonies some 30,000 dunams were planted, and the total Jewish area now planted is about 100,000 dunams. The extension of plantation operations among Arabs is in progress at a somewhat slower pace but considerable activity is being registered in the vicinity of Tul Karem, Ramleh, etc. Citrus export during the last season amounted to 3,630,000 cases, of which 43 per cent were from Jewish plantations. This season the export will probably exceed 4,000,000 cases, of which about 50 per cent will be from Jewish groves.

A serious obstacle to this important branch in Palestine export trade was the increase in the customs duties in Great Britain following the Ottawa Conference. The seriousness of this for Palestine can be gauged from the fact that until now Great Britain has absorbed 70 per cent of the total citrus exports in Palestine. However, great improvements introduced into the or-

ganization of shipments, lower freights and the capturing of new markets, have served to lessen the danger created by increased British duties. At the same time, the British Government has endeavored to secure for Palestine the benefits of Imperial Preference.

Twenty-one new factories were established in 1932 by Jews, including two hosiery factories, two for iron network for fences, two for citrus juice, one for candles, one for nails, one for tins, etc. Existing industries are continuing to expand and also afford a suitable opening for investments by extending their scope.

The exploitation of the mineral resources of the country is also making rapid strides. The Palestine Potash Company has opened a second plant for bromides. The production of potash has expanded considerably and the number of workmen engaged has increased from 300 to 400 this year, despite the fact that many workmen put in overtime. A company has been created for the exploitation of the Gipsun deposits south of Gaza, and the concession was granted to Mr. Williams, a British contractor. A group of Arab capitalists have obtained a concession for prospecting for oil on an area of 100 square kilometres southeast of Bersheba. Arab industrialists have also been displaying considerable initiative and activity at Haifa.

At the beginning of the year the Hydro-Electric Station of the Jordan was completed.

Special mention should be made of the construction of the Haifa Harbor and the works carried out by the Iraq Petroleum Company.

A new aspect in the economic life of Haifa is the issue of stocks and bonds by various companies.

The situation of the farmer, excluding the plantation zone, continues to be unsatisfactory, although not to such a marked extent as in former years. The increase in the Customs duties of cereals and flour during seven months of the year, June to December, when local produce is being harvested and put on the market, coupled with an imposition of restrictions on the import of cereals and flour, have led to a rise in local prices. Even after some slight decline afterwards a generally high level has been maintained. The Government has this year come to the assistance of the small farmer by commuting 70 per cent of the tithe (many of the poor fellahen were exempted altogether) and by the granting of loans to the extent of some £P. 71,000 for seeds, livestock, fodder, etc.

As against the noticeable improvement in some of the Arab villages of Palestine, the situation in Transjordan is going from bad to worse. Large sections of the population there face actual starvation due to the lackward methods and lack of capital.

The opinion of many economists, Mr. Neumann concluded, is that Palestine is entering the year 1933 with a fairly good prospect of continuing prosperity. However, one should not lose sight

## Taschereau Bill Would Enable Judge to Issue Injunction Against Libelling Publications

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fulfillment of a pledge given last Fall by the Premier when Justice Desautels ruled that he was unable to issue an injunction against the anti-Semitic Goglu publications because he was not empowered by law to do so.

Funeral services were held here for Mendel Cohen, for the last 23 years a leading business man of Martinsburg, W. Va.

Mr. Cohen, who was born in Russia 58 years ago, was a leader in Jewish religious and charitable work in Martinsburg and was a founder and active supporter of B'nai B'rith Synagogue. He was head of the Palestine relief work, past president of the B'nai B'rith and director of the Chamber of Commerce. Two sons and a daughter survive.

of a number of factors which should be considered in all seriousness. First of all, there is the question of organizing our exports, consolidating our position in existing markets and capturing new markets. In this respect Palestine has met with formidable obstacles; the tariff wall in Egypt, protective tariffs in Great Britain, restrictions in imports in a number of countries in Europe. But despite these difficulties Palestine exports are extending in such directions as lesser obstacles obtain, notably in Syria, Iraq and the Jewish consumers in other countries. In addition, there is still hope that Palestine will finally secure the same standing in Empire tariffs as other British Dominions and territories.

Another problem requiring serious attention is the plague of speculation which always appears during periods of increased immigration and economic progress. This evil may bring serious consequences in its train if public institutions should fail to exercise the necessary vigilance and fight it actively. For many reasons, the present speculative activity is not as alarming as the speculative wave in 1925. The work is proceeding on a much sounder basis than it did then. Nevertheless, the outcome cannot be left to the free play of uncontrolled factors. There are signs that responsible public bodies see the dangers and are beginning to deal with the problem.

To be sure, the present gratifying development which permits the immigration of a thousand and more per month cannot solve the problem of many more thousands of Jews in the Diaspora who are eager to reconstruct their lives in Palestine. This development indicates the presence of a solid foundation. Its extension is largely in the hands of the Jewish people, Mr. Neumann concludes.

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