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GERMAN ELECTION PASSES WITHOUT ANTI-JEWISH DISTURBANCES; NAZIS FAIL TO SECURE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY FOR ABOLISHING JEWISH RIGHTS

Nazi Torchlight Processions and Parades Throughout the Country; Central Union Dissolved Throughout Thuringia and Official Statement Issued Prohibiting Central Union's Publications, Accusing Union of Responsibility for Circulating Information

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6 — The general election has passed off both in Berlin and the provinces without anti-Jewish disturbances.

During the whole of the week-end German Jewry lived in a state of unrelaxed tension, which was not diminished by the marching and counter-marching of Nazi torch-light processions and parades throughout the country.

There was, however, a recrudescence of activity against the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith during the week-end. At Erfurt, Dortmund, and Essen, the local offices of the Union were raided by Nazi Auxiliary Police. In these three cities a great deal of alarm was aroused among Jews by these raids, though nothing incriminating was found.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6—The most decisive action yet taken against the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith is the complete dissolution of the Union in Thuringia, ordered by the Thuringian Government over the week-end.

The official statement by the Thuringian Government announcing the dissolution also takes issue with the rumors which it alleges had been spread abroad regarding projected pogroms in Thuringia. The communique declares that "following a report spread abroad regarding a Thuringian pogrom on Jews, the Government condemns this as lies and libels, as if pogroms could ever occur in Germany. The Government is determined to protect all of foreign race or origin, but suspects the Central Union of responsibility for the circulation of this false information abroad. It, therefore, orders the dissolution of the Central Union all over Thuringia." The communique proceeds to say that since the Central Union, with its Talmudic writings is harmful to Germany, all its publications are to be confiscated, and their import

into Thuringia from other parts of Germany is prohibited.

It is understood that the Central Union contemplates making representations to the authorities of the Reich for the removal of the ban on the Union's publications in Thuringia.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6 — The earliest Jewish evaluation of the election results emphasizes the fact that the Nazis have failed to secure the two-thirds majority in the Reichstag, which is needed for any change in the Constitution. It is pointed out that the Nazis together with the Nationalists command some 52% of the Reichstag, and that it would not be possible for them without support from other parties to introduce any measure aiming at the abolition of Jewish emancipation, which would call for an amendment in the Constitution.

JEWIS FORM 27.7% OF TOTAL NEW YORK CITY POPULATION ACCORDING TO SURVEY MADE FOR UNION OF HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

Jewish Birth Rate Lower, Infantile Mortality Lower, and General Death Rate Lower Than Total Population; Tendency to Disseminate Throughout the City

The number of Jews in New York City is more than two million, according to a survey made by Dr. Julius B. Maller of Columbia University, under the auspices of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Dr. Maller determined the Jewish population by using data concerning the Jewish school child population, which were then checked against first-hand information.

The results of the research show that in 1932 the number of Jews in the five Boroughs of New York was 2,001,104, or 27.7% of the total population of the city. The proportion of Jewish pupils in the Elementary schools of the city is 33.1%, in the Junior and Senior high schools 43.3%, and in all public schools combined 35.0%.

Dr. Maller made a special study of

Polish Consulate Reports Numerous Applications For Visas in Berlin

Anxiety in Poland; Jewish Telegraphic Agency Receives Numerous Inquiries

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, March 6—The Polish Consulate in Berlin is besieged by applications for visas made by Polish Jewish citizens anxious to return to Poland, according to a report by the Polish Consul in Berlin to the Foreign Office here. According to the report of the Consulate in Berlin among the applicants are not only many Polish Jews who have for long resided in Germany, but also German-Jewish citizens wishing to leave for Poland.

The extent of the alarm felt in Germany is illustrated by the fact that frontier posts have reported attempts by German Jews to cross the frontier into Poland.

Conditions in Germany are now the main subject of conversation and comment among Polish Jews who are seriously disquieted as to the fate of German Jewry. A constant stream of inquiries regarding conditions in Germany is reaching the offices of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

the 1930 Federal Census for 15 neighborhoods in the city in which the population is predominantly Jewish. About one-fourth of a million Jews live in these 15 areas. The following interesting comparisons were revealed in this study:

46% of the Jews are foreign born, while in the total population of New York 33% are foreign born.

In the Jewish areas the birth rate (per 1,000) was 16.5 while in the total population the birth rate was 17.5.

The rate of infant mortality (per 1,000 live births) was 42 in the Jewish areas and 57 in the total population.

The death rate (per 1,000) in the Jewish areas was 8.5, while in the total population the death rate was 10.4.

The death rate in the Jewish areas

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Fear Nazi Coup in Vienna; No Large Influx German Refugees But Many Austrian Jews Return

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, March 6—Rumors that the Heimwehr is planning a Nazi coup has aroused considerable nervousness here.

The Nazi triumph in Germany is expected to lead to a further intensification of anti-Jewish propaganda which was already evident even before the announcement of the election results.

In the meantime, the expected large scale flight of German Jews to Austria has not materialized. Altogether less than 50 well-to-do families from Germany have received permits to stay in Austria, although a large number of Austrian Jews who had been domiciled in Germany are streaming back.

Deep Concern in London

Over German Situation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 6—Deep concern over the situation in Germany was expressed by Leonard Montefiore, presiding at today's meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association. Mr. Montefiore said that a situation had arisen in which there was no longer any place in Germany for half a million loyal, German Jewish citizens who had fought and suffered for their country.

In the course of a discussion, Haham Dr. Gaster, Retired Chief Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, suggested that a public protest meeting should be called with the object of drawing attention to the gravity of German conditions. In reply, Mr. Montefiore said that both he and Neville Easki, president of the Board of Deputies, would consider the suggestion, but that he hoped no such action would be necessary.

OMINOUS NEWS FROM GERMANY FOLLOWING ELECTION

Reports of Violence and Raids on Jewish Houses; Prominent Men in Hiding; Prague Described as Full of Refugees

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6—"The Berliner Tageblatt" reports that Nazi Auxiliary Troops penetrated the offices of the "Vorwaerts", where Dr. Hur, the Reichstag Deputy was mishandled, being beaten and almost throttled. It was only on the arrival of the ordinary police that he was released.

The same issue also reports that the thoroughfare, Rathenauplatz in Zwickau, named after Walter Rathenau, was today renamed Wilhelmplatz.

"The Vossische Zeitung" reports from Detmold near Hanover, that Felix Fechenbach, editor of the Socialist "Volksblatt," and a well-known Poale-Zionist, was dangerously injured by uniformed Nazis who managed to escape. Apart from this, the "Angriff," published by the Nazis, reports that Nazi Auxiliary police are looking for Bernard Weiss, the ex-vice-president of the Berlin police, against whom the Nazis for so long directed a campaign of incitement. The "Angriff" adds that Weiss cannot be found.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, March 6—The press here, which is featuring German news to a great extent, reports that numerous raids have been carried out in Berlin on many Jewish houses. Among the residences raided is that of Gerson, an

important industrialist, whose only crime is described as having contributed to the League for Human Rights. None of the persons whose houses were raided was arrested.

The Austrian press also reports that Georg Tietz, proprietor of the famous Tietz Department Stores, has disappeared, and that the police are unable to give any information as to his whereabouts.

Among other prominent Jews who are reported to have escaped to Munich, are Professor Jessner, until recently director of the Berlin State Theatre, and Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berliner "Tageblatt," while Alfred Kerr, the well-known critic on the staff of the Berliner "Tageblatt" is said to have made his way to Paris. Apart from these, other prominent Jews are reported to be in hiding until they are able safely to find their way abroad.

Reports from Czechoslovakia featured in the Austrian press describe that country as filled with refugees from Germany, including numerous Jews. Prague, especially, is said to harbor over 1,000 well-to-do German families who have arrived there. In addition, all hotels in a large number of Czechoslovakian resorts are over-crowded with refugees.

Assurances and Incitements

During the German Election

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6—The eleventh-hour blood-thirsty incitement preached throughout Germany on the very eve of the election contributed a great deal towards Jewish uneasiness. Thus, although representatives of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith had only just received the regrets of Minister Goering for misrepresentations made against Jews in one of the Nazi organs, another Nazi paper—the "Angriff"—published a special edition on Saturday, giving prominence to a quotation from Hitler's book, to the effect that "Jews agitate for the complete destruction of Germany. Wherever we read of an attack on Germany, it is invariably the work of Jews. In war-time and in peacetime, the Jewish Bourse and press systematically preached hatred against Germany until State after State abandoned neutrality and entered the struggle against Germany."

The same issue of the "Angriff" recalls the Nazi march through the Kurfurstendamm in Berlin on Rosh Hashonah of 1931, when Jews were attacked on their way to synagogue. It declares that on that occasion "the brown-shirted detachments marched into the streets where Asiatic gangs led a life of luxury and where Bernard

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Solomon Epstein, Jewish

Journalist, Dies at Age of 63

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

LOS ANGELES, March 6—Solomon Epstein, who for the past two years was the editor and managing director of the "California Jewish Voice," an Anglo-Jewish newspaper published in this city, and who, on account of illness, sold his interest about a month ago, died this morning at the Cedars of Lebanon Hospital.

Mr. Epstein, who was sixty-three years of age, was for the past forty years a newspaperman in the Yiddish field in Russia where he participated in the Revolution of 1905, in New York, and in Los Angeles. He leaves two sons living in New York and one daughter in Russia.

Noted Roumanian Financier,

Philanthropist Succumbs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, March 6—Ex-Senator William Dinermann succumbed to a heart attack today at the age of 58.

William Dinermann was prominent throughout Roumania as a leading financier. He was a member of the Supreme Economic Council, and a director of the Moldova Bank, perhaps the most important financial institution in Roumania. He was also noted for his private philanthropy and munificent public gifts.

Proposes Schochtim Union Affiliate With American Federation of Labor

A proposal for raising the conditions among the Schochtim of the country to union standards by organization and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor was outlined at the convention of Schochtim held Sunday at the Broadway Central Hotel.

The gathering, which was sponsored by the Schochtim Union of New York, marked the first national convention of Schochtim ever held in the country. The convention was attended by over 500 delegates, representing twenty cities of the United States as well as several Canadian communities.

The convention was opened by the Secretary of the New York union, Rev. Joseph Rosenman, who after a brief address, presented Rev. Jacob H. Bloom, President of the New York Schochtim Union, who presided at the opening session.

Describing what he characterized as "the chaos" of the Schochtim profession, Rev. Bloom outlined what was being done by the New York union to improve conditions and sketched the further prospects of improvement which might be expected through a national organization.

A four fold objective was outlined by the head of the New York union, as follows:

1. To organize the Schochtim throughout the country into units of the American Federation of Labor.
2. To inaugurate an Old Age Fund for retired Schochtim.
3. To foster a movement to colonize aged and indigent members in Palestine.
4. To enlarge the scope of the official publication—the "Monthly Schochtim Voice," and to make it a weekly instead of a monthly.

Greetings to the convention were read from Governor Herbert Lehman, Judge Otto Rosalovsky and Judge Mitchell May. Rev. S. L. Hurwitz, editor of the "Schochtim Stimme," spoke on the need of a medium for the schochtim and told of the plans of making the "Schochtim Stimme" serve that purpose. Others who spoke at the initial session were Rabbi S. Silver of Cincinnati, President of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of America; Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, and Rabbi Dushonich, President of the New York Rabbinical Board.

The evening session was addressed by Rabbi Meyer Berlin, President of the World Mizrahi Organization, who described conditions in Palestine and suggested means by which the American schochtim might cooperate in the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Signs of Revival in Indian Jewry

By Our Bombay Correspondent

BOMBAY—Despite the querulousness and expressed dissatisfaction with the cultural situation of the Jews in India, with which one meets here, there is no doubt that a notable change is setting in.

The recent census which in India takes account of castes and religions, revealed that there are in India only some 20,000 Jews. This, in a population of close on 400,000,000 is so insignificant a fraction as to elicit a wonder that Indian Jewry has managed to resist disappearance in the general population. Nevertheless, the perpetuation of Indian Jewry as a separate entity cannot really be regarded as a miracle. On the contrary, the very structure of Indian life, the jealousy with which castes and even the smallest sub-castes are protected by an age-old system has gone a long way to assist the continuance of Judaism in India. Thus, in a sense, until quite recently, it would have been more difficult for the Jews of India to merge with the rest of the population, than it was for them to remain separate.

The 20,000 Jews in India are divided into three distinct sections; the Bene Israel; the colored Jews of Cochim; and immigrants from Iraq and Yemen. One might even talk of a fourth section, if account is to be taken of the considerable influx of European and American Jews, numbers of whom are now to be found in most of the trading centers.

Where, hitherto, the native Jewish communities were satisfied to rely upon the benefactions of the Sassoon and other wealthy Jewish families, there is now a tendency particularly in the younger generation to rely upon their own efforts and to organize both for cultural and communal purposes.

It is not unlikely that the growth of nationalism in India has contributed greatly towards a rising interest in Jewish nationalism among young Jews. The fruits of this are already to be seen in the spread of Zionism and even in monetary contributions made to Zionist funds. Thus, last year's Zionist receipts from India almost quadrupled sums received in any previous year.

One of the main obstacles which Indian Jewry has to combat is the great distances separating many of the tiny Jewish communities, and the consequent lack of spiritual guidance and organized education for the young. It is a difficulty which cannot be easily overcome. The situation is further complicated by the host of so-called "Chazanim", men with little attainment

One Venizelist and One Tsaldarist Elected by Jewish Electoral College

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SALONICA, March 6 — The Greek general elections have resulted in the election by the separate Jewish electoral College of Daniel Allalouf, who was elected on the Tsaldarist list with 5,500 votes, and Asher Mallah, who secured a seat for the Venizelist party with 5,000 votes. The total number of Jewish voters registered was 11,000.

M. Venizelos himself paid a visit to Salonica on the eve of the election in an attempt to influence the Jewish voters in his direction. Addressing the Jewish electors, he stressed the services which he had rendered Zionism after the War, and also recalled other acts favorable to Jews. Although the setting up of a separate Jewish Electoral College is regarded by Jews here with extreme disfavor, Venizelos offered no promise of its abolition in the future.

Declares Germans Justified in Stemming Jewish Influence

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6 — Considerable comment has been aroused here by the publication of a statement in the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung", the organ of von Papen, over the signature of Max Naumann, leader of the National German Jewish Union, which is the most extreme body of Jewish assimilationists in Germany.

Max Naumann declares that the desire manifested among Germans to stem Jewish influence is justified. He adds that German Jewish emancipation had assumed in 1918 a further growth which had been "exploited by improper elements, and the justified repulse had now unfortunately hit also the better elements among German Jews."

and no training, who have been imported mainly from Iraq to minister to thinking Indian Jews. Recently, quite a controversy grew up around this question, particularly when some of these Chazanim began to describe themselves as "Chazan-Rabbis", a hyphenation quite new in Jewish terminology.

The fact is, that there is really not a single properly ordained rabbi in the whole of India.

A hopeful sign, however, is the fact that Indian Jewry has during the last three years managed to maintain a press organ of its own in the shape of the "Jewish Advocate", a robust spiritual needs of the different communities. The problem of these Chazanim has exercised the minds of many

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Jews Form 27.7% of Total New York City Population

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was lower than in the total white population of New York for practically all causes of death. The only minor exception is diabetes for which the rate in the Jewish areas, is slightly higher than in the total city, the rates being 27 and 26 respectively, per 10,000 of the population.

The difference in death rate between the Jewish areas and the city (white population) is particularly marked in tuberculosis (41 and 62), pneumonia (69 and 110), diarrhea (7 and 13), syphilitic diseases, less than 50% of the rate for the total population.

The rate of juvenile delinquency was 3.1 in the Jewish areas compared with 6.5 for the city.

The Jews are a "younger" group compared with the total population. Thus, among Jews 40.1% are below the age of 21, while in the total population 34.9 are below 21. Among the Jews 59.9% are 21 or older, and in the total population 65.1% are 21 or older.

The Jews tend to disseminate gradually throughout the city, moving out of areas that are predominantly Jewish. Thus, in 1917 more than one half of the Jews lived in Jewish areas while in 1932 less than one fourth of the Jewish population lived in such areas. There was a corresponding decrease in the number of areas in which the proportion of Jews was very small. Thus in 1917, the number of areas in which the proportion of Jews was less than 5% of the total population was more than 40. In 1932 the number decreased to 8. The proportion of Jews to the total population of the city remained practically unchanged during the last fifteen years.

In his report, Dr. Maller deplors the frequent inaccuracies in statistics concerning the Jewish population. He points out that the World Almanac of 1933 still carries the erroneous report that the membership in Jewish congregations was 357,135 in the year 1916 and 4,081,242 in the year 1926. This error is due to the frequent confusion between the number of members in Jewish congregations and the total number of Jews. Only by means of accurate and uniform statistics will it be possible to study the Jewish community and to plan a program of social and religious activities.

Dr. Maller recommends a number of improvements in the statistical procedure of the Federal Census of Religious Bodies.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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monthly, whose voice is beginning to exert considerable influence. There had been many previous attempts to establish a Jewish journal in India, but this is the first time that an Indian Jewish paper has given real promise of permanence.

Of particular significance is the fact that most of the newer organizing work is being done by the young. Numerous sports clubs, literary societies, and Zionist clubs are springing up all over the country. A good example of such organizations is that of the Young Judean League of Rangoon, which has already become an influence for good in Burma.

Although it is gratifying that Indian Jewry is beginning to look to itself for advancement, there is no doubt that no really effective results will be produced unless help and guidance is forthcoming from outside. In this regard, Indian Jewry looks mainly towards London, the seat of a rabbinate claiming spiritual supervision over the Jews of the British Empire, and of institutions like the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Deputies of British Jews, which include in their programs services from which the communities in India may readily benefit.

Assurances and Incitements During the German Election

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Weiss, the Jewish police chief of Berlin ruled, compelling police officers to beat Nazi men because they mishandled Jewish provocators."

The "Angriff" also reproduces alleged memoirs of a Russian by the name of Nilotonsky, describing "the Jewish sadistic lust at watching the victims of Bolshevik torture," and making the clear inference that it is precisely such torture that Jews now deserve.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 6—"If Jews remain loyal, they may pursue their business without fear," is the statement reported to have been made by Minister Goering to a special correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet," one of the most important newspapers in Sweden. The correspondent further reports that Goering added that Germany would not, however, allow Jews to conduct the business of the country.

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