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AMERICAN AMBASSADOR MAKES REPRESENTATIONS TO GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE REGARDING ATTACKS ON AMERICANS; NAZIS CLAIM ATTACKERS COMMUNISTS

Two Jews Included Among American Victims; Aged Rabbi Injured by Hooligans Who Break Into House

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 8—The American Ambassador, F. M. Sackett, has made representations here to the German Foreign Office in connection with three cases of American citizens who had been attacked by Nazis. Two of the cases concern American Jews — Nathaniel Wolff of Rochester, N. Y., and Henry Sattler of New York City.

Wolff has made a deposition on oath to the Embassy, declaring that his room had been broken into by a band of uniformed Nazis early Monday morning. He declares in his statement that he was struck on the face, searched and forced to sign a document undertaking that he would leave Germany immediately. He was afterwards taken outside the city, mishandled, and left in a wood.

Wolff has since left Berlin.

Henry Sattler, the second Jew, who suffered at the hands of the Nazis also gave the American Embassy details of his mishandle.

It is significant that the representations by Ambassador Sackett have been followed immediately by the publication of a communique issued by the Nazis, claiming that the persons responsible for the attacks on the American citizens were not Nazis but Communists disguised as Nazi Storm Troopers. In-

quiry in Embassy circles show that this communique is not seriously regarded there.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 8—Three hooligans last night penetrated the house of the aged Chassidic Rabbi, Jonah Frankel in Dragerenstrasse.

They levelled their revolvers at the terrified daughter of the Rabbi and knocked down the Rabbi, who was at his desk engaged in study.

The Rabbi, who sustained serious injuries, was covered in blood and did not regain consciousness until after several hours.

The Rabbi's daughter states that the hooligans wore Nazi uniforms. The police, however, claim that it was an ordinary case of robbery, as the hooligans robbed some money from the house.

How Jewish Groups Voted In German General Election

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 8—It is now possible to disentangle the variety of Jewish groups supporting one or another of the German political parties during the recent election.

The position of the Jewish voters was one of the utmost difficulty because all those Jews who could not, on principle vote for the Social Democrats — and only a minority of Jews supported the Socialist ticket — were compelled to vote for a party which may ultimately enter a coalition government with Hitler.

The Jewish group supporting the Centre Party was led by Herr Georg Kareski, Dr. Max Kollenscher, Dr. Joseph Meisl, and Herr Kreindler.

There was also a group of Jews working for the German National Party. The election proclamation of List No. 5, which comprised the German National (Hugenberg) Party, the Steel Helm and several smaller parties of the Right was signed also by five prominent Jews, Herr Oscar Wassermann,

(Continued on Page 4)

Pupils of Jewish Schools and Colleges Mobilized to Relieve Labor Shortage in Palestine

Jewish National Council Requests All
Pupils Be Relieved Till Passover

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, March 8—A mobilization of all Jewish school children over 16 throughout Palestine was called today with the object of using them to relieve the acute shortage of Jewish labor throughout the country. The Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi) has requested the principals of all schools to relieve their pupils from next Sunday until Passover.

All pupils of the higher classes as well as the school teachers are to be drafted for work in the colonies. It is expected that the seminaries throughout the country, including many of the Talmudic colleges in Jerusalem will suspend their teaching in order to enable their students to undertake all kinds of labor in the country.

In order to relieve the immediate emergency, 100 students from the Talmudic colleges have already left to take up work where the shortage of labor is most acute.

The extreme shortage of Jewish labor in Palestine was anticipated at the recent National Conference of the Palestine Federation of Jewish Labor. One of the resolutions adopted at the Conference called for the opening of the country to larger immigration, and pointed out that unless this were done, colonists might be compelled to employ a great proportion of non-Jewish labor.

German Government's Attempt To Counteract Effect Abroad

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 8—The German Government's attempt to counteract the unfavorable effect of Nazi activities, already evident in the world's press, is indicated by an official announcement of the creation of a Ministry of Propaganda.

This new Ministry will have at its disposal all the radio systems in Germany, as well as control over the local publicities hitherto managed by the various municipal authorities of the numerous German health resorts and places of interest. It is hoped by this means to convince the public abroad, including respective visitors to Germany that Germany is still in a position to offer visitors the old hospitality.

Bomb Thrown Into Synagogue; Fire Extinguished by Neighbors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 8—The "Berlin Volkszeitung" reports that a bomb was thrown through the window of the so-called Old Synagogue. Following the explosion of the bomb, a fire broke out in the building. Fortunately neighbors succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any considerable damage had been done apart from the destruction of the hangings over the Ark. The incendiaries have not been traced.

In addition, news has reached here of the fact that Nazis hoisted the Swastika flag over the Bochum Synagogue. Following disapproval by the general population of this sacrilege, the authorities removed the emblem from the roof of the Synagogue.

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**Jewish Women Open
Birth Control Clinic**

To Give Information to Married
Women

The first Jewish Birth Control Clinic to function in Brooklyn has been opened under the auspices of the National Council of Jewish Women. The clinic, known as the Mother's Health Clinic, is to give information to married women, according to the announcement made by Mrs. Samuel Parnass, Chairman of the Committee. She says that advice and information would be given only when the health of the inquirer makes it imperative for her to have the assistance of the clinic. In addition, only such women as are sent to the clinic by social agencies because they are not in a position to pay for information elsewhere, will be accorded the facilities of the clinic.

**Leader of Italian Veterans'
Settlement Succumbs**

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

ROME—Professor Davide Levi Morenos, the founder and head of the "Colonia Dei Giovani Lavoratori" (Young Workers' Settlements) has died here.

Professor Morenos, who was a Jew, had established colonies throughout Italy, for the purpose of adapting to civil life, young veterans affected in one way or another by the War.

Condolences were sent to the family of the deceased by Signor Mussolini, and the funeral, which was of an official character, was attended by military officers of high rank and by the Commander of the Italian Navy, Prince Thaon de Revel.

**Head of Berlin Frankfort
Banking Firm Dies**

Associated with American House,
Speyer & Co.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 8—The death has occurred here of Eduard Beit von Speyer, who, until his retirement two years ago, was Chairman of the Lazard Speyer-Ellissen banking firm.

Eduard Beit von Speyer was descended from an old Hamburg Jewish family. He received his education in Hamburg, subsequently gaining his business experience in London and Paris. He first came to New York in 1887, entering the banking house of Speyer & Co. In 1893 he was sent to the old Frankfort firm, Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, and in 1896 he became a partner of that firm as well as Speyer & Co., of New York.

In 1892 Mr. Beit von Speyer married Lucie Speyer of Frankfort o/Main, sister of Mr. James Speyer of New York. She died during the World War in 1918.

Mr. Beit von Speyer did not confine his activities to the banking business. He took a prominent interest in the social and civic life of Frankfort o/Main. He was particularly active in furthering educational and scientific movements, and the University of Frankfort conferred upon him many honors.

**British Home Secretary Asked
Whether Taking Steps to
Prevent German Jewish Influx**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 8—An anti-Semitic question tabled for the day in the House of Commons has provoked considerable attention.

E. Doran, Conservative member of Parliament for Tottenham is to ask the Home Secretary whether he is taking measures to prevent alien Jews from Germany entering England. The question points out that the situation in Germany is such that there is a danger of considerable influx of German Jews.

**Christian Children
Attend Jewish Service**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

MOBILE, Ala.—The regular sabbath services of the Government Street Temple in this city were attended last Saturday by the Sabbath School of the Dauphin Way Methodist Church. The teachers explained that they were anxious for Christian children to witness a Jewish service.

Dr. Alfred G. Moses is the Temple's rabbi, and Hon. Leon Schwarz, former Mayor of the city, is the president of the Congregation.

Dr. Judah Kaufman, author and lecturer, has arrived in San Francisco after seven years residence in Palestine where he was a close student of the Chaitzain movement. He will speak on "The Jewish Renaissance in Palestine" before the Yiddish Kultur Center.

**Union of Liberal Progressive
Jews Formed in Austria**

Lays Special Stress on Liberal Expansion
in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, March 8—A Union of Liberal Progressive Jews in Austria has been formed under the Presidency of Dr. Ludwig Haase, who, for many years was a prominent leader of the Union of German-Austrian Jews.

The new organization has been formed on the initiative of Miss Lily Montague of London, and the Vienna union is to form a part of the London Union of Liberal Jews. In its program the Austrian Union expresses its desire for peace and understanding with the Zionists. It lays particular emphasis on the expansion of progressive Judaism, particularly in Palestine.

**Venturous Trip from Germany
To Jaffa by Motorboat**

Jewish Couple Complete Journey and
Arrive in Tel Aviv

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, March 8—Mr. and Mrs. W. Grossman, a German Jewish couple, have arrived at Tel Aviv after completing a journey all the way from Germany to Tel Aviv in a small motorboat.

Their course took them along the whole of the Danube to the Black Sea. Thence they passed through the Dardanelles, into the Aegean Sea, along the Eastern Mediterranean, and so to Tel Aviv.

The couple propose to settle in Tel Aviv, there to engage in the teaching of aquatic sports.

**Colonial Secretary Speaks
To Anglo-Palestine Club**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 8—Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister was the guest of the Anglo-Palestine Club at a dinner given in his honor at the Mayfair Hotel this evening. Mr. James de Rothschild, President of the Club, presided. The speakers included Lord Melchett, Mr. Nahum Sokolov, and Dr. Brodetsky. Lord Cecil, the Patron of the Club, will open the new premises of the club at a later date.

The Jewish Center \$12,500 Emergency Deficit and Maintenance Campaign which closed in Fort Chester, N. Y., Monday evening, March 6th, was successfully completed according to a report which lists the final goal achieved as \$12,535. The Campaign was conducted under the general chairmanship of Morris Panken. David Berman is president of the Jewish Center.

The Campaign was conducted under the direction of Dr. Philip R. Goldstein of the Jewish Welfare Board.

Joseph C. Hyman, secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, will deliver a Lyceum Course lecture before the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association of Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday evening, March 14. Mr. Hyman will discuss the situation of racial minorities in Russia and Poland.

Ukrainian Students Participated In Lvov Anti-Jewish Excesses

Ukrainian Deputy Who Protests Excesses Is Confronted with Fact

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, March 8 — Ukrainian students participated in the recent anti-Jewish excesses at Lvov, it was declared at the last session of the Education Commission of the Polish Parliament.

The fact was disclosed during a debate on the Government's proposal to restrict the autonomy of the universities to enable the authorities to maintain order within university precincts. In the course of the discussion, Deputy Brucky, representing the Ukrainians, complained that Ukrainian students were being unfairly treated. At the same time, in an apparent attempt to secure support from the Jewish representatives, he also condemned the attacks on Jews made by Polish students. Thereupon Deputy Brucky was interrupted by Deputy Brila, who is also a professor at the Lvov Polytechnic, which was a focus of the Lvov disturbances. Deputy Brila exclaimed, "You have no business to accuse the Polish students. The Ukrainian students, too, took part in the excesses!"

When Deputy Brucky denied any knowledge of the Ukrainian participation, Deputy Brila offered to furnish the Commission with the names of many Ukrainian students who had taken part in the disturbances.

8,923 Jewish Students In Polish Universities

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, March 8—According to figures just made public there are 8,923 Jewish students in the Polish universities out of a total of over 48,000 of all faiths.

Figures of other denominations show that there are in the universities 34,303 Roman Catholics, 2,216 Greek Catholics, 1,194 Evangelical Christians, 1,049 Greek Orthodox, and 135 members of miscellaneous faiths. Four hundred and twenty-five students did not register under any religion.

Rumors in Paris of Arrests Of Jewish Leaders in Berlin

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, March 8—A sensational story published in "The Matin" is to the effect that Herr Moses Goldmann, President of the East Jewish Kehilla in Germany, together with twenty members of the Council had been arrested, is absolutely untrue. In addition, no credence should be paid to a rumor that Nahum Goldman, a leader of the Zionist Radical Party and Director of the European Campaign of the Committee of the Jewish World Congress had been arrested in Berlin.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Problem of the Tzarist Restrictions in Poland

By Our Warsaw Correspondent

WARSAW — A decision recently handed down by the Supreme Administrative Tribunal here is widely regarded as marking an end of the discriminations against Jews under the laws applied in Poland when it was part of the Tzarist Empire. This decision which confirmed the right of a Jewish farmer to hold land makes it opportune to review the subject of the Tzarist restrictions.

Although Poland established its own code when it became a Republic, the question of the validity of the restricted law as against Jews was not settled until March, 1931.

In March, 1931, the Tzarist discriminatory laws were annulled by the Polish Parliament after discussions that have lasted for several years. Several times the Bill for the abolition of the laws was carried at the first and second readings only to be held up on some technical point and on one occasion because the Sejm was dissolved and new elections held. Finally in March, 1931, however, the Bill was finally carried and published in the Official Gazette as the law of the country.

The list of restrictions repealed touches on almost every phase of Jewish economic and political life. They include (1) Decree of the Administrative Council of the Kingdom of Poland, 1841, imposing double tariffs on Jews in public hospitals; (2) Article of the Polish Civil Code, forbidding non-Christians to exercise any public function or employment involving authority over Christians; (3) Article of the Penal Code forbidding Jews to change their surnames or first names; (4) Article of the Mining Law, forbidding Jews to take part in the Mining Industry; (5) Article of the Customs Law, in virtue of which Jews suspected of contravening customs regulations might be removed to a distance of 100 Kilometres from a frontier; (6) Imperial Ukase of 1913, forbidding Jews to lease trust-properties.

The Provisional Russian Government after the Revolution of 1917, it was explained in the report, formally abolished by special decree all these measures, and they accordingly ceased to be enforced in Esthonia and Latvia, but as Poland was then in the occupation of the Central Powers the decree could not apply to that country. The Polish Republic, it added, did not put any of this exceptional legislation into force, but the Jews of Poland considered it a question of honor that they should not remain on the Statute Book.

Right up to the present day, however, the Medieval restrictions against the Jewish population of Poland continue in force, Deputy Sommerstein, the

(Continued on Page 4)

Palestine Campaign Leaders Vote to Continue Drive

Resolution Expresses "Unabated Confidence in the Strength of America"

By a unanimous decision of leaders in the Palestine movement in America, it was voted at an emergency meeting held last night of members of the Greater New York American Palestine Campaign Committee to continue "Without hesitation, without loss of enthusiasm and without cessation of effort" with the American Palestine Campaign.

The emergency meeting was in response to a cablegram that had been received from the Executive of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, which indicated that a financial collapse is imminent for the Jewish Agency in Palestine, and warning that Jewish relations with the Government and economic stability of Jews in Palestine would be disastrously affected.

It was resolved to communicate the decision to continue the Palestine Campaign "to all similar American Palestine Campaign committees throughout America, urging them to go on with their work with that speed and that determination which America justifies and which Palestine demands."

The keynote of the meeting was set by Mr. Jacob H. Cohen, President of the Forest Box and Lumber Company, who is Treasurer of the American Palestine Campaign nationally, who expressed the view that "the business

(Continued on Page 4)

Hong Kong Community Grows as Result of Far East Disturbances

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HONG KONG, March 8—The present disturbances in the Far East have led to a considerable increase of the Jewish Community here. Almost every ship arriving in harbor brings an additional number of Jews.

It is estimated that several hundred Sephardic Jewish families which have resided here for many years, have lately been reinforced by over 500 Jewish souls. Most of the newcomers are Russian Jews from Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai.

Immigration into Hong Kong is not without difficulty, and special permission must be secured from the British authorities of the Straits Settlement. Fortunately, with the assistance of local inhabitants and employers who have agreed to provide employment for the newcomers, it has been possible for a number of Jews to comply with the qualifications necessary for a settlement here.

More than 300 persons gathered at the Des Moines, Iowa, Jewish Community Center to pay tribute to Mrs. Max Mayer, director of the Center and winner of the city's community award for 1932 for outstanding communal achievements.

Palestine Campaign Leaders Vote to Continue Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

men of this country have never felt as genuinely hopeful as they do today. We have reached rock-bottom and from now on, we can be confident of upward progress. It would be a terrific blow to Jewish morale in America to discontinue our efforts for Palestine, a project which is so bound up with ideals of permanency and unyielding effort."

Dr. Wise Speaks

A declaration that the Zionist movement was never as strong as today was made by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who said:

"There is no place in the Zionist movement for those who suffer themselves to grow faint-hearted. In Germany, we have the most abundant and tragic justification of the position taken by Zionists. Some of our German co-religionists thought if they eschewed every phase of Jewish nationalism, that there would never be any question of the integrity of their citizenship. We now see how illusioned they were. These last three days in Berlin ought to mean a tremendous reinforcement of Zionism."

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

spokesman of the Club of Jewish Deputies, said during the debate on the Bill in the Sejm in March, 1931. It is a question, he said, not only of a constitutional duty to the Jewish population but of the honor and the prestige of the Polish State, which could not permit a state of affairs in which the old Tzarist laws continue to be in force. The Jews will not stop here, he went on, but will continue to fight to have all the provisions of the Constitution relating to the rights of the Jews as citizens and as a minority carried into effect. We Jews demand our rights and the Club of Jewish Deputies will not cease from its fight so long as these rights have not been given full realization.

One of the Deputies of the Government Party, a Priest, speaking at the same session, said that he was very happy not only that the restrictions against the Jews would be abolished, but also because the Tzarist laws contained restrictions against the Roman Catholic Church which had been enforced by the Tzarist regime.

It now remains to be seen to what extent the decision of the Supreme Ministry of the Tribunal referred to in my opening paragraph will in effect

How Jewish Groups Voted In German General Election

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Max Naumann, and Councillor Siegmund, the two leaders of the Union of National German Jews, Advocate Fraenkel, and Dr. Manfred Blochert, who is a prominent industrialist.

The third group founded by Dr. Bruno Weil, and Dr. Margarete Edelheim, the editress of the organ of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, supported the Democratic State Party.

The Central Union itself, as a non-political body, embracing Jews of all political opinions, did not urge support of any particular party, calling upon Jews only to vote for parties which had no anti-Semitic program.

In the last Reichstag elections, the Central Union asked Jews not to vote for the German Nationals, who have an Aryan paragraph in their Constitution, under which Jews are not admitted as members. This time, however, the Central Union was silent on this point.

produce a real abolition of the discriminatory clauses. The actual effect of the decision will not be known until experience proves how Polish courts in various parts of the Republic will interpret the decision.

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