

**JEWISH NEWS
FROM ALL PARTS
OF THE WORLD
WITHIN 24 HOURS**

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

**ONLY ENGLISH
DAILY RECORD
OF JEWISH
NEWS**

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PRESIDENT OF MUNICH POLICE DECLARES JEWS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ARRESTS WHICH ARE CARRIED OUT FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION

**Jews' Behavior Towards Nationalist Germany Has Exposed Them to People's
Rage"; "Beobachter" Also Reports Supervision Over Refugees at Austrian
Frontier, Dismissal of Chief Engineer of Federal Radio Station and Arrest
of Jewish Director of Munich Theatre**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 15—According to the "Voelkischer Beobachter", Police President Himmler, newly-appointed at Munich, declared in an interview with its representative that "the state protects all citizens. It is regrettable that such protection is frequently only possible by the arrest of persons—frequently of the Jewish faith—whose behavior towards Nationalist Germany has exposed them to the people's rage." He added, says the "Beobachter", "If police measures were not taken in time, and such people placed under arrest, they might suffer the gravest consequences."

The "Voelkischer Beobachter", the Nazi organ, which has become one of the main sources of Nazi activities respecting Jews, further reports that the chief editor of the "Meunchener Illustrierte Press", whom it describes as a Hungarian Jew by the name of Lorano, has been arrested. It also gives details of the arrest of the Jewish director of the Munich Variety Theatre, Falkenberg, who, it alleges, was arrested on suspicion of being a Bolshevik contact man.

The "Beobachter" adds that Geller

and Fischer, co-directors of Falkenberg, had already managed to escape to Carlsbad and Prague respectively.

Among the other items of Jewish interest reported in the "Beobachter" is the notice of dismissal given to the chief engineer of the Federal Radio Station, Dr. Schaeffer, who is a Jew. The "Beobachter" expresses indignation that a Jew should have been allowed to supervise all the technical arrangements of the radio throughout Germany.

Of particular significance is the "Beobachter's" announcement that the Austrian authorities on the Austro-German frontier had arrested a number of Jews in connection with the increased control over the movements of political refugees from Germany.

Shechita Prohibited in Three German Cities

**Nazis Expelled from Party and Put on
Trial for Robbery with Violence**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 15—The press here reports the official announcement of the prohibition of Shechita, both in Cologne and Siegburg.

Shechita has also been prohibited in Bonn by the State Commissioner, with immediate enforcement.

The English press also records, that while acts of violence against Jewish stores have ceased in Berlin, west Germany, particularly Frankfurt, is still suffering from the violent agitation against Jewish business houses.

The London "Daily Express" relates an interesting case tending to show that the Nazi authorities are attempting to impose a curb on their followers. It tells of three Nazis who robbed Jewish merchants of £40; they were subsequently arrested by Nazi police, stripped of their Nazi emblems, expelled from the Party, and put on trial for robbery with violence.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY AND BANQUET OF THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

The great banquet hall of the Hotel Commodore was hushed in perfect silence when Professor Einstein rose to speak. He spoke in German. The speech, which was broadcast, was later translated into English. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, opened the evening with a few words on the greatness of the occasion and the magnitude of the honor which Professor Einstein had paid both the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the Hebrew University, by consenting to be present. He was followed by Sol M. Stroock, the toastmaster of the evening, who introduced the speakers.

A well-chosen program had been arranged and among the noted speakers were such well-known figures as Mayor John P. O'Brien, Mr. James Marshall, Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, President of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee; Dr. Emanuel Libman, Director of

the American Jewish Physicians' Committee; Dr. Harlow Shapley of the Harvard University Astronomical Observatory; Dr. Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Ferdinand Ververka, Czechoslovakian Minister to the United States; Dr. Otto C. Kiep, German Consul General, and Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Particular piquancy was added to the enjoyment of the evening by the recital of an ode by Louis Utermeyer, specially addressed to Professor Albert Einstein on his 54th birthday.

PROF. EINSTEIN'S ADDRESS

"The Jewish people belongs among the most oppressed national minorities . . . in order not to be crushed . . . this people requires . . . cohesiveness, solidarity . . . this the Jewish Telegraphic

(Continued on Page 29)

German Ambassador to United States Resigns

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, March 15 — Dr. Frederick Wilhelm von Prittwitz und Gaffron, German Ambassador to the United States since 1927, has resigned from his post as a protest against Nazi rule. Dr. von Prittwitz, known as a supporter of Republicanism in Germany, has found himself out of sympathy with the doctrines and methods of the Nazi Government, and feels that he can no longer represent it here. It is understood that von Prittwitz was asked to be relieved of his post immediately after the Reichstag elections made it clear that control of the Reich had passed to Hitler.

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**Convicted for Violating
Kosher Food Ordinance****Case Had Been Submitted to Rab-
binical Court's Investigation**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

BALTIMORE, March 15—Convicted of violating an ordinance regulating the sale of food, Harry Magad, an East Lombard Street storekeeper, was fined \$100 and costs by Judge George A. Solter in the Criminal Court.

Magad was charged with having advertised as kosher food meat which was not kosher.

Arraigned several weeks ago, Magad's trial was postponed upon the suggestion that he be tried before a rabbinical court in the ancient manner of his people. Ten rabbis found him guilty and ordered him to remove all kosher symbols from his store.

**Kosher Food Bill Passed
In Connecticut Senate**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

HARTFORD, March 15—The Connecticut State Senate passed the Kosher Food Bill today, which had been sponsored by Senator Jacob Caplan of New Haven. The bill provides for fines of \$100 and six months' imprisonment for violations.

The bill orders all Jewish restaurants, meat markets, and handlers of packaged goods to carry signs in their establishments, in letters at least four inches high, announcing whether the product being sold is either kosher or non-kosher.

**"IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO HAVE AN ORGANIZATION
WHICH WILL GIVE THE WORLD FACTS ABOUT
JEWISH LIFE," SAYS PROF. EINSTEIN OF J.T.A.****Addresses Impressive Gathering in Chicago on His 54th Birthday; Stresses Need
for Settlement of Conflicts by Understanding**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, March 15—More than 350 of Chicago's leading citizens gathered at the Standard Club yesterday at a luncheon to pay tribute to Professor Albert Einstein, on the occasion of his 54th birthday.

Professor Arthur H. Compton of the University of Chicago, a Nobel Prize winner, presided, while James H. Becker was Chairman of the Arrangements Committee.

Einstein thanked the assembly for attending, explaining that they thus promoted the welfare of two extremely worthy and necessary Jewish organizations, the Jewish University at Jerusalem and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

About the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Professor Einstein said, "It is very important to have an organization which can give to the world facts about the difficulties of Jewish life all over the globe."

In the course of his address, Einstein dealt in a simple manner with the theory of relativity and used it as a parable for his remark on the world's economic condition and the need for settling outstanding international problems. He declared that he sees a danger of a new war, unless steps were taken in time to examine the causes and introduce a spirit of good-will. Of particular interest was his observation that the United States need never have entered the world war.

Touching on the duty of individuals in world problems, Dr. Einstein called on every citizen to assert his individual will and to urge a settlement of all international problems by peaceful means.

After his speech, Professor Einstein spoke over the N.B.C. net-work from the Standard Club on the subject of peace. He said that the peace question is the most important question of the day, declaring, "There is need of an international organization to settle all possible conflicts and wars. The need is greater today than ever before."

Before the luncheon, Professor Einstein was presented with a parchment scroll signed by more than 60 of Chicago's leading advocates of peace. The inscription on the scroll reads, "We, the undersigned, advocates of peace, welcome and salute you as the world's most distinguished and uncompromising anti-war leader. You have reinforced the peace movement with the momentum of your fame as scientist and thinker. You have stimulated it with convincing and unanswerable arguments and have lifted the down-trodden world of pacifism to the plane of a benevolent and practical philosophy. Your versatile qualities of genius have made you, par ex-

cellence, the first citizen of the world. We offer you our gratitude and our affection on your birthday visit to Chicago."

A humorous rejoinder by Professor Einstein at the luncheon occasioned a great deal of amusement. In reply to Professor Compton's reference to the fact that it was Einstein's 54th birthday, Einstein replied, "You have my mother to thank for this, not me."

Einstein is to sail from New York on Saturday on the S.S. "Belgenland," his baggage being marked for Antwerp. He said he will not be returning to Germany for the time being, but would probably go to Switzerland, and later to Poland.

**Representative of "Forward"
Permitted to Remain in
Germany Another Fortnight**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 15—Jacob Leschinsky, the representative of the New York Daily "Forward" against whom an expulsion order had been made by the authorities here, has been granted permission to stay another fortnight on condition that he sends out no reports from Germany during that period.

Promulgation of his stay followed intervention on his behalf by the Lithuanian Minister. Leschinsky is a Lithuanian citizen.

**Martin Buber's House
Searched by German Police**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 15—The house of Professor Martin Buber, the writer of Chassidism and Jewish mysticism, was searched yesterday. His house at Heppenheim near Frankfurt was entered by political police, who left after thorough investigation, in which nothing illegal was found. They took with them, however, letters and manuscript of the late Gustav Landauer, which Professor Buber was engaged in editing.

Gustav Landauer, an artist and writer on social philosophical subjects was killed in Munich in 1919 during the reaction following the Revolution in Bavaria.

Martin Buber, born in 1878, is one of the most outstanding writers on Jewish mysticism and literature of Chassidism. In his writings, he has devoted a great deal of attention to the problem of Judaism's place in Zionism. Among his many works are "My Road to Chassidism", "Ecstatic Confessions", "The Jewish Movement", and "The Legends of the Baal Shem", etc.

THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY AT WORK

How Jewish News Is Gathered

The gathering of Jewish news and its distribution to the Jewish and non-Jewish press take the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to all parts of the world, to all countries where Jewish communities are to be found.

The process of gathering Jewish news is as intricate as the varying political, social, cultural and economic conditions of the communities in which the search is made.

Six offices of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, located in New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw, Jerusalem, and 152 correspondents in the smaller centers are engaged in this task. The search is made and light is flashed—through the modern mediums of communication—not on what is usually termed daily occurrences but also on such events which could not be seen except through the eyes of trained observers. Attention is given to decisions, changes, happenings and situations which directly or indirectly affect the economic, political, cultural and religious situation of the Jewish communities. Attention is also directed to the field of intellectual endeavor and the world of letters where Jews are active. The inter-relation between Jews and Christians, whether it be in the field of economic, political or social life, or whether it is in the field of theology, is traced.

At all the multitudinous happenings in Jewish life, at Parliamentary debates, discussions at the League of Nations, Jewish festivities, tragic episodes, triumphs of the Jewish mind, athletic achievements—in short, at every spot where the Jew touches life and produces some reaction, the J.T.A. is there to record it.

During the fifteen years of its existence, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency may be said to have become part and parcel of the body and soul of present day Jewish history. It has become the "nerves" of the Jewish body, sensing instantly whatever happens to the remote or nearer limbs of the Jewish people, and communicating these sensations in a flash, so that the whole Jewish people learns instantly what has happened to its members.

Functions such as these call for an intricate and highly complicated machinery and the highest measure of responsibility.

The discharge of this responsibility necessitates a thorough familiarity with conditions, changing as in a kaleidoscope, a knowledge of languages as diverse as the linguistic families into which humanity is divided. To this task the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has devoted its labors.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was originally established February, 1917, by Jacob Landau in The Hague, with the

help of Jacques Buchenholz, Elias Channania, Sylvain Birnbaum and Sylvain Russ. It was re-established in 1918 by Jacob Landau.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency in New York and its associated companies in London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw, and Jerusalem, are under the direction of Jacob Landau.

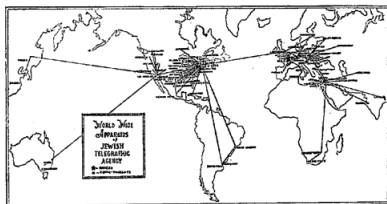
Abraham Abrahams is editor of the New York J.T.A. with Aleph Katz and I. Parsky attending to the Yiddish service.

Joseph Leftwich is the London editor, and A. Puniansky is manager of

news letters, complementary information and topical articles written by the local correspondents and special experts.

The J. T. A. Bulletins

In addition to the service rendered to the press directly, the J.T.A. offices issue daily bulletins in the language of the country. A daily bulletin is issued by the London office in English, by the Paris office in French, by the Berlin office in German, by the Warsaw office in Polish and Yiddish, and by the Jerusalem office in Hebrew and English. These bulletins are also available to pri-



the London office. The Paris office is under the management of A. Herenroth; the Berlin office under M. Wurmandt; the Warsaw office under M. Mozes. B. Smolar, who is at present in charge of the work in Palestine, is also travelling European correspondent of the Agency.

How the News Is Distributed

The service of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is distributed by cable, radio, telegram and mail, through the six offices functioning in New York, London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw and Jerusalem. The service reaches 38 Jewish dailies in Yiddish, Hebrew and the various languages of the countries in which they are published; 91 Jewish weeklies in cities of the world.

In addition to the Jewish newspapers, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reaches, through its arrangements with general news agencies, more than 4,000 newspapers in every part of the world.

The service to the dailies goes over the wire. The service to the various weeklies is rendered in the form of mimeographed Bulletins issued in the language of publication. The head office for receiving and distributing the cable service to the various offices is located in London.

In addition to the cable and telegraphic service, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency maintains a regular feature article service which consists mainly of

private subscribers who are permitted to use the information only for private purposes.

Many of the outstanding leaders of the Jewish and non-Jewish communities in the respective countries are eager subscribers to these bulletins.

Jews, Gentiles Celebrate 40th Anniversary Jewish Congregation

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

EASTON, March 15—Jews and Gentiles united in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Congregation Children of Abraham of Easton, more than 300 persons being present at the banquet held in the Y.M.H.A. auditorium.

Judge William M. McKeen, of the Northampton county bench, and Mayor F. C. Roberts were among the speakers. The principal speaker was Rabbi J. Hahn, of New York City. Other speakers were Rabbi Shapiro, of Easton, and Israel Krohn, a member of the congregation, who was toastmaster.

A number of the founders of the congregation were present at the banquet.

All speakers stressed conditions in Germany at the present time and urged Jews in the United States to aid the Jews in Germany.

MINISTERS OF U. S. CABINET LAUD J. T. A. ON FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Hon. Harold L. Gebes, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

I am glad of the opportunity you give me to participate in the anniversary celebration of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by offering my congratulations. Fortitude and steadfastness have always been characteristics of the Jewish race and today, when these qualities need to be displayed by people of all races and creeds, we can all learn much from you. I believe your Agency can be a helpful factor in promoting good-will and common understanding, and you have my best wishes for continued success.

Department of Commerce, Office of the Secretary, Washington

Let me be one of the many to extend felicitations to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the fifteenth anniversary of the institution of its service to America and the world. In these days of social and economic turmoil and stress it is good to halt for a moment in the hectic rush of events to contemplate those instruments of society which make for better understanding among all races and all creeds. Of these the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is one.

At no time in the history of our civilization has human progress been so dependent upon common understanding, common purpose and common effort among communities and peoples as it is today. At no time in the history of our own country have these things been so vital to our well being. A great opportunity and a grave responsibility confront those who command the facilities of communication and education, by means of which our people can be welded into a mobile, responsive force for an advance against the tangible and intangible perils which they face, under their chosen leadership. Your organization, born of the cataclysmic effects of the Great War can today do its part in facing new and great difficulties and dangers. That it will do so, its history and traditions prove.

EINSTEIN THE HUMANITARIAN

A mind which reaches into stellar spaces and revolves on the most ethereal of abstractions—what interest can it have in the molecule that is man? There is in mathematical equations a certain bloodless quality cons removed from the quick beat of a humane heart.

Whatever his specialty in science, Einstein is first a man. For himself

in California or nine Negro boys in Scottsboro, they will find the great man a human being very much like ourselves rather than an austere god of aloof spirit. Aware of the weight of his name, Einstein lends it without fear of seeming to participate in a radical cause. Unlike many of our respectables he does not hold back calculating whether his actions may offend polite

pular applause, need not rationalize his beliefs. His judgments are not complicated by mixed motives. He is sheer simplicity. He recognizes allegiance to no state or clan, not even to his family, but only to his own reasoning. He is monarch and subject to one. His vision is lit by reason. He sees clearly that mankind must wrestle with the institutions which it has allowed to thrive and in whose shadows man has let himself be dwarfed.

This vision of present-day life challenges the most detached personality of our generation. Yes, it is true, Einstein often is aloof—but mentally, never spiritually. Detachment from his surroundings is a mark of concentrated energy, an insulation against the pettiness of personal affairs, an utter selflessness which makes way for scientific pursuit. But the challenge of these times gets under the skin of the scientist and quickens the subcutaneous philanthropist. The full-statured lover of his fellow-man responds. His belief in freedom and justice responds. And he is not content with theoretical generalities. He believes in action.

Einstein wants to see these principles applied. If the Allies are conducting a hunger blockade against Russia he leads a movement of protest. If the family of an imprisoned war resister suffer for lack of money he raises a fund for them so the objector may be fortified in his objection. If Croats are oppressed in Yugoslavia he vigorously appeals for an end to political assassination. He does not hesitate to assert that in the Germany of his birth "the ideology of force and valor is unfortunately still strongly imbedded in the people, even in the most educated circles," and he calls upon Germans to be heroes of peace.

A citizen of the world, nothing is foreign to him except violence. In the building of Palestine he insists upon peaceful cooperation. In Palestine he also demonstrates his reverence for the tradition of learning, as witness his concern for the Hebrew University. But it would seem like underscoring the obvious to point out his devotion to the cause of stricken Jews the world over, his support of the Ort; and his hearty salute to Jews who are building a new commonwealth through Zionism.

Like Mr. Justice Brandeis he has a passionate faith in democracy. Like Mr. Justice Cardozo he believes society should afford full development of the individual. If this is our social goal we must labor to destroy the obstacles. War is the negation and frustration of the individual's fulfillment. War blasts the foundation of freedom and poisons the soil with reaction. That is why Einstein despises war.

But he is no mere peace advocate. To espouse peace is easy enough. When the avalanche of war in 1914 tore

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TO ALBERT EINSTEIN

(On his Fifty-fourth Birthday)

Extend the vision! Now the skies
Have fallen; now the living dead
Have nothing for their faith but lies,

And darkness for their daily bread.
Yet cleave the heavens, as you seize
On the last stretch of light! Yet race
Beyond the furthest galaxies
And dream to find man's home in space.

Let in the stars, minute, immense!
Bring to our brute, besotted ears
The strains beyond the ear of sense,
The unheard music of the spheres.

In you and your prophetic speech,
The clear voice clothed in mystery,
Once more the word is made to reach
More than the word can ever be.

Proclaim it! — like that other Jew
Who cried our dream and its distress;
Searching the skies, seeking, like you,
Man's home in time and timelessness.

LOUIS UNTERMEYER

he needs freedom for growth and development. His instinct demands the same condition of freedom for every individual. In his sublime view of life he identifies himself with humanity — that is why he does not feel superior to it. That is why his beautiful sense of humor flipantly tosses aside the saint-hood which a dotting populace bestows upon him. It explains also his burning sympathy for men and women crushed in civilization's callous hands.

Whether the victims are political prisoners in Germany, conscientious objectors in Belgian prisons, a Professor Gumbel at Heidelberg, a Tom Mooney

personages. He has convictions — and courage.

Between the closet of the philosopher and the expanding cosmos of the heavens lies the seething field of the humanitarian. What does he discover there? What, indeed, is visible to any of us whose minds are free of prejudice, ambition free of vested interests and creed unfettered by dogmatic doctrine? Children of sorrow. Bodies mangled in the economic machine. Regimented citizens, the instruments of a political system. Einstein, stripped of worldly desires, a man who does not care a fig for social standing and po-

DIPLOMATS VIEW J. T. A. SERVICE AS HELPFUL

His Excellency the French Ambassador, Washington

Knowing as I do the valuable work carried out by your organization, since its inception, in the field of international understanding and cooperation, I would have been delighted to accept your invitation, and express to you my heartfelt wishes for the growing success of your undertaking. Unfortunately, I shall not be able to go to New York, owing to the proximity of my departure to France, on the mentioned date.

His Excellency the Belgian Ambassador, Washington, D. C.

I avail myself of this opportunity to offer you my most hearty congratulations on the rounding out of fifteen years of valuable service rendered to the community by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

By your initiative and energy and through your wide connections, you have been enabled to gather and disseminate, in the special field of your endeavors, a vast amount of interesting news and useful information for the enlightenment of the general public.

His Excellency the Minister of Greece, Greek Legation, Washington

On this occasion I extend my heartiest congratulations to you and I wish you to celebrate many more anniversaries of your association.

B. K. Balutis, Lithuanian Minister to U. S.

I am directed to offer on behalf of His Excellency, Antanas Smetona, the President of the Republic of Lithuania, and of the Lithuanian Government their sincere congratulations to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of its establishment. May I add my personal wishes for the best success of its meritorious activity.

A YEAR'S WORK AT THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

By Julian L. Meltzer, Assistant to the Registrar

General Survey

The practical value of the Hebrew University in the general advancement of Palestine was once again demonstrated during the past year in its scientific research. Work in the laboratories on Mount Scopus to a large extent contributed towards the solution of every-day problems of this country. These included anti-malaria work and the fight against poultry diseases undertaken by the Department of Hygiene; devising of methods to combat insects injurious to plantations, done by the Department of Zoology; investigations in the growth capacity of seeds and in the formation of soils by the Department of Bio-Chemistry; elucidation of problems connected with the industrial exploitation of the Dead Sea salts, furnished by the Department of General Chemistry; and the services rendered by the Geologist in acting as consultant to the Palestine Government on plans for the water supply of the country.

Unfortunately, most research work had to be limited owing to the difficult financial condition and numerous research projects, including many that might have had important results, had to be abandoned for this reason.

The two outstanding events in teaching at the University during the year kosh.

were first, the inauguration of the Division of Biological Studies, and second, the first graduation of thirteen students who were awarded their M.A. degree in January, 1932. It is gratifying to note that a large measure of co-ordination and co-operation has been established between the Faculty of Humanities and the Division, whereby students are permitted to combine subjects from both. Four study subjects in the Division were found suitable to serve as minor subjects for students of the Humanities who might choose them. They are: (1) Botany—two years' course, (2) Zoology—two years' course, (3) General Biology, two years' course comprising elementary courses in both Zoology and Botany, and (4) Physics—comprising a year's course in Experimental Physics, a year's course in Theoretical Physics, with supplementary courses in General Chemistry and Mathematics.

The field of subjects to be selected by students has thus been considerably widened. Students who major in Philosophy may even take both their minor subjects from the above, and students of Biology will have to take one at least of the courses in Humanities, preferably in Philosophy.

Tuition fees were fixed for the first time during the year, only new students being obliged to pay them. Next year all will be required to make such payments. In consideration of general conditions, it was decided that the fee should not be too large, and it was es-

tablished at \$25 (at par) per annum, with a registration fee for new students of \$5 and a laboratory fee of \$50 for students of Biological Sciences.

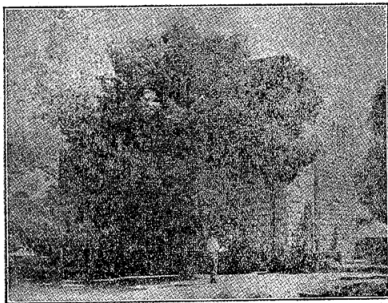
Registration of Students

Total enrolment of students during 1931-1932 amounted to 187. They comprised:

- 181 Undergraduate Students
- 6 Research Students
- 165 in the Faculty of Humanities
- 22 in the Division of Biological Studies
- 160 Regular Students
- 27 Auditors
- 145 Male Students
- 42 Female Students
- 50% who had received their school education in Palestine;
- 50% who had received their school education abroad (in numerical order: Poland, Russia, Roumania, Lithuania, United States, Germany, Latvia, Great Britain, Bulgaria, Hungary, Egypt, Syria, Canada, and Czechoslovakia.)

at par), six were prizes for work, thirteen were scholarships, and three graduation scholarships. Mr. Sigmund Thau, of New York City, made an important donation so as to grant free study each year to a number of needy and talented students. Mr. Jacob Epstein, of Baltimore, Md., made a gift of \$1,000 which enabled the University to devote £100 for the maintenance of the Students' Club. University and other people helped in the formation of a Pro-Student Society, under the chairmanship of Prof. S. Klein, which gives a monthly grant towards the students' mensa, extends small loans for short periods, and aids in emergency cases. The Mack-Friedman Loan Fund granted seven loans to University students, particularly those who were preparing for examinations.

The graduates have formed a Hebrew University Alumni Association, and a committee of professors has been appointed to advise and assist graduates



Wattenberg Institute
Einstein Institute of Mathematics

Of the thirteen graduates, the major subjects chosen were eight in Hebrew Literature, two in Philosophy, two in Talmud, and one in Islamic Art and Archaeology. The six research students chose major subjects as follows: One in Jewish History, one in Hebrew Literature, one in Talmud, and one in Classics.

Scholarships, Awards and Loans to Students

Of the 23 prizes and scholarships, for a total amount of £770 (about \$3,850

to find employment. The Students' Association continued its social and economic activities, among the functions it sponsored being the Seder at Passover, a well-attended occasion. Owing to heavy indebtedness, the students had to abandon their rented clubrooms in May until their debts are paid; but there seems a possibility of a student club and kitchen being erected near the University—a considerable amenity and

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LEADING MEN OF ALL SHADES GREET J. T. A. ON FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

M. Paul Boncour, Ministre des Affaires Etrangeres a Paris

To informers, to men of science and of thought such as he whom we honor here tonight, to those who have organized this banquet and to those who have joined them, the French Government and myself send a cordial message.

All men who love and wish to see a country, a spiritual tradition, a common cause, live and endure, must find in the object which you serve an encouraging example and one worthy of respect.

Throughout the millenium, the individuals who were able to be faithful to the fatherland which existed for them only in the depths of their hearts, have proven that these souls collectively can be immortal and are worthy that our highest human endeavor should be given them.

Reunions such as yours, which assemble the masters of the most modern discoveries in knowledge and technique, are proof that a persistent and audacious youth can serve and strive with the age-old tradition.

France today is the same country which was the first in Europe to render individual and civic rights to the Jews on her territory, the same which fifteen and a half years ago was one of the first to associate herself with the Balfour Declaration, that splendid act of collective freedom for the Jews.

The loyalty, the devotion of the Jews of France have shown that this act of justice was an act of wisdom.

It is in this communion of spirit and of intention that we send you our greeting tonight.

Dr. Josef Veszi, Editor, "Pester Lloyd", Budapest

As an old journalist I know how difficult it is in political matters to separate truth from fiction. As a Jew I painfully feel how much more difficult the task is to break the power of dark hatred and pernicious prejudice fed by falsehood.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has proven, in this fight for truth, to be an effective weapon. By its excellent news net-work it is in a position to inform the public of the world about the strivings of Jewry in every part of the globe with objective consciousness, and to tell the Jews about the sufferings and persecutions to which their brethren are exposed from time to time in various places. It is a battle on two fronts which the J.T.A. constantly wages: One the one front it fights, by spreading the truth and combating the malicious slanders which are disseminated against the Jews. On the other front it keeps alive in Jewish souls the feeling of solidarity which is destined to awaken the compassion of Jews for the difficult lot of their persecuted brethren.

By its indefatigable pioneer work the J. T. A. renders a permanent service toward the victory of truth and justice, and is thus a priceless benefit to all of mankind, and at the same time to the Jewish cause.

UNIVERSAL FELICITATIONS ON JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY'S 15th ANNIVERSARY; GREETINGS POUR IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Great Statesmen, Government Representatives, Heads of Jewish Communities, National Organizations, Leaders of Institutions, Men and Women Prominent in All Fields of Life Pay Tribute to Part Played by J. T. A.

Ever since it was made public that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of its foundation, an unexampled stream of messages of congratulation have poured into the offices of the J.T.A. from all parts of the world. No greater tribute to the universality and value of the J.T.A. could be paid than the variety of the personalities represented in the stream of greetings and the important positions filled by the signatories of the messages.

Almost every country is represented among the greetings received. In the United States the anniversary celebration has evoked acknowledgement of the J.T.A.'s value from Jews and non-Jews in every sphere of activity. This country is represented by such gracious greetings as those sent by Secretary of the Interior Harold Geiges and Governor Herbert H. Lehman; the Law, by Judge Irving Lehman, Felix Frankfurter, and Judge Stern; Philanthropy and communal service, by Felix M. Warburg and Judge Proskauer; National Organizations by Dr. Cyrus Adler of the American-Jewish Committee; Bernard M. Deutsch, President of the American-Jewish Congress; the Zionist Organization of America; Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies, Heads of Jewish Educational Institutions, the Hadassah Organization—in short, every activity and organization that has enriched Jewish life in this country.

The congratulations and good wishes sent by news agencies and newspapers from different parts of the world, and the commendatory editorials in a host of papers are specially gratifying, coming as they do from institutions and organizations who understand well the functions of a news service such as the J.T.A., and the responsibilities involved in its proper functioning.

The good wishes and appreciation which have come in from numerous Embassies, Legations, and other representatives of governments are powerful comment on the potency of an agency which broadcasts far and wide the objective truth regarding Jewish events.

The messages which we print below are necessarily but a fraction of the many which continue to be received, and which it was not found possible to include in the present issue, owing to their late arrival.

H. Sliosberg, once one of the leaders of the Russian Community in Petrograd. M. Sliosberg is a tireless worker for Jewish causes, and a prime mover in the effort to provide firm founda-

tion for the new Jewish settlements in France following the Russian revolution—Your Agency splendidly succeeds, owing to your energy and your care for the interests of Judaism to give ample and impartial information to Jews and to non-Jewish politicians, journalists and statesmen concerning the economic, social and political life of Jewry, especially in those countries where their life is so difficult at present. This is a great achievement and merit because your activities strengthen the solidarity which helps the Jews in their sufferings. I am sure that the Jewish people duly appreciate the immense work which you are carrying on in these difficult times.

Accept my congratulations on the occasion of your fifteenth anniversary and my sincere wishes of further success.

Leon Bramson, Paris—This tragical responsible moment rapid trustful information about Jewish life of particular value heartily wish success continuing your important function.—By Cable.

Rabbi Dr. Israel J. M. Mattuck, London—I congratulate you most cordially on the fifteenth anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and I welcome this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the services which it is rendering to the Jews and Judaism. I find its daily bulletin indispensable for my work. And experience has taught me to rely upon its reports as reliable and fair. It is a valuable link between the separated Jewries of the world, and the news it disseminates can, and I believe, does, promote among others a better understanding of Jews and Jewish life.

Col. Amery, London—I have come in sufficient contact with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in the course of my work as Secretary of State for the Colonies to be fully aware of its activity and initiative and of the important part it has played both in connection with Palestine, and more generally in connection with Jewish affairs. I trust that the celebration of its 15th Anniversary will be the success which is warranted both by the occasion and by the presence of so eminent a guest of honor as Dr. Einstein.

Col. Josiah C. Wedgwood, House of Commons, London—There are days when I cannot bear to read the J.T.A.—when Germany and Poland and Roumania and even the Palestine Government are unbearable. But horrible as this nerve-rendering record of injustice is, the J. T. A. seems to me to be the best hope for the future

of justice and civilization. I thank you for what you have done for a cause that is as much mine as yours. The worst of disasters would be that you should cease to publish—without comment—the cold truth.

Barnett Janner, B.A., M.P., House of Commons, London—The value of your news service is recognized and appreciated for its reliability and trustworthiness by none more than those engaged in Parliamentary work. It is indispensable to an understanding of Jewish problems in the light of ever changing events. I congratulate you upon your great achievement during the past 15 years, and hope that you will continue for many years to spread that accurate and impartial knowledge about Jews and about incidents in Jewish life which are of inestimable help to those engaged in dealing with the manifold Jewish problems.

Sir Robert Hamilton, House of Commons, London—I understand that Professor Einstein is to be the guest of honor at a banquet to be held on 15th March to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

It is very fitting that Professor Einstein should be the guest of your Agency. The two great questions—marks that face humanity are, "What are the facts?" and "What is the secret of the universe?" Your Agency has throughout endeavored to supply an answer to the first question and Professor Einstein to the second. "Magna est veritas et praevalabit."

Isidore Salmon, London—I cordially congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on attaining its 15th Anniversary. I feel sure that its work in distributing information regarding the activities of the Jewish Community will be increasingly beneficial to the world at large.

It has my heartiest good wishes for its future success.

Elkan N. Adler, London; Historian and Student of Jewish Affairs—I hear that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is celebrating its fifteenth anniversary on the 15th prox., by a banquet at which Einstein, the greatest Jew of our time, will be the guest of honor. The Agency is of the greatest value in spreading the truth about the Jews throughout the world. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth are the best means of scotching the malicious prejudices of anti-Semitism. Go on and prosper.

The Dowager Lady Swaythling, London—I am only too pleased to pay a tribute to the admirable work done by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. I hear from those qualified to judge that an Agency of this nature, especially when it is conducted with strict impartiality, is of invaluable service—not only to the Press, both Jewish and general, but also to the leaders of the Jewish Community in all countries. I

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LEADING MEN OF ALL SHADES GREET J. T. A. ON FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Arnold Zweig, Berlin

At a time when the great parties in Europe direct their politics against the Jews, and fling at the world the most terrible exaggerations of our shortcomings, a news agency like the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is more indispensable than ever. By spreading nothing but the truth and speedily correcting all errors committed, it serves the Jewish people and all spiritual and progressive human beings on this earth. For despite our great misery, the achievements of the Jewish people can stand truthful reporting. And even if we were not better than any other human group in these days, we are not less worth, in any event, not less worthy.

With sincere wishes for your further success.

A. J. Freiman, President, Zionist Federation of Canada

Permit me to extend greetings and best wishes on the occasion of your celebrating the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

It is human nature to take the good things that we possess for granted. The same is true with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Little do we realize the important part it plays in consolidating Jewry the world over, and at the same time bringing a better understanding to the non-Jewish world of Jewish problems.

Oscar Wasserman, Director, Deutsche Bank, Berlin

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has succeeded in the 15 years of its existence, in developing into a link of Jewry. It spreads not only knowledge of all important events concerning Jewry but promotes also mutual understanding, and this strengthens Jewish cohesion. For the continuance of its successful work I heartily wish the J.T.A. good fortune and success, and I send the J.T.A. and to those gathered at the festival my heartiest greetings.

Justizrat Dr. Brodnitz, Central Union German Citizens of the Jewish Faith

The Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith congratulates the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on establishing the support which it receives in its aims to safeguard the German prestige abroad from harm by objective reporting and correcting sensational false reports.

Neville Laski, President, Board of Deputies of British Jews

I regret that obvious difficulties of time and space prevent me from attending your 15th Anniversary Dinner. I regard your daily news service not only as valuable, but indispensable. Its impartiality of tone, sense of proportion and high journalistic standard make it an achievement of which the Jewish Community can be proud.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

(Continued from Page 5)

wish you every success and continued prosperity.

Louis Golding, London; Author of "Magnolia Street" and Other Works of Distinction—It is a pity the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was not founded a few centuries earlier. A bright commentary on the Torquemada epoch would have been invaluable during this present Hitler epoch. But it is gratifying that Maimonides today looms larger than Torquemada, and Einstein tomorrow will make Hitler seem remote and irrelevant. But your Agency will do justice to both, I am sure.

Baron Pierre Gunzbourg, Paris—I appreciate very much the useful activities of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Please, accept my heartiest congratulations on the occasion of its fifteenth anniversary and my sincerest wishes of further splendid success.

Louis Zangwill, brother of the late Israel Zangwill, himself a novelist of achievement and a tireless student of Jewish affairs—That so novel and arduous an enterprise as a Jewish Telegraphic Agency survives triumphantly to celebrate its fifteenth birthday is a matter for congratulation not only to its courageous founder, but to the whole of World-Jewry. It was said of the learned Lipsius he was so great a prodigy that he produced a book on the day he was born. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was so lusty an infant that it could be heard all over the Globe on the day it was born. To-day—on its fifteenth birthday—albeit still so young, its voice rings with full power and authority. And if we may look forward into the future, along the appropriate World-lines in Time-Space, shall we not discern the Centenarian in the far distance, Age upstanding in all the glory of Youth, and still progressing from strength to strength? The honored guest of this evening, Dr. Einstein, who sees farther and clearer along World-lines into Time-Space than the beclouded eyes of us others can compass, will, I am sure, endorse this vision. As a great worker for elusive unifications, he will be struck by the part Mr. Landau has played in seizing the psychological moment for the inception of his Telegraphic Agency and in rearing it to its present stature. By its services for the unification of the elusive fields of World-Jewry and the enhancement of the prestige of that same World-Jewry in World-Civilization, Mr. Landau has created both Romance and History.

Irvin F. Lehman, Pittsburgh—I feel that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is really worth while and is the only source from which to get true conditions as pertain to Jews the world over. This agency is an important

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STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

March 9, 1933

HERBERT H. LEHMAN
SENIOR

Mr. Jacob Landau,
Jewish Telegraphic Agency,
152 East 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Landau:

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on its Fifteenth Anniversary. In my many years of observation of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, I have learned to esteem it for the service it renders to the Jewish community by making available to the press of the world unbiased and up to date Jewish news.

Honest publicity is an effective weapon in the fight against prejudice, which is always based on ignorance. By spreading the truth and giving facts the Jewish Telegraphic Agency helps to form intelligent public opinion, which is the most effective force that can be invoked in the fight against unreasoning prejudice and misunderstanding.

With best wishes for your continued success, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Lehman

Prof. Felix Frankfurter, Cambridge, Mass.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is performing an indispensable work on education. May it prosper.

✱

Paul Block, Publisher

Permit me to add my congratulations and good wishes to you and to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on its fifteenth anniversary.

You are performing ably a useful service not only to Jews but to people of all races and creeds who regard the dissemination of truthful news as one of the ways to develop good-will between all people. May your organization continue its good work.

✱

Prof. John Dewey, Columbia University

In connection with the special issue to be brought out on March 15, I am glad to send my congratulations on the very valuable work done by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Please let me add my best wishes for the future. At a time like the present, when racial strife is at once so dangerous and so active, an organization like yours deserves the hearty support of all people of good will.

LEADING MEN OF ALL SHADES GREET J. T. A. ON FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Sir Leonard Cohen, President of I. C. A.

I welcome the opportunity afforded by fifteen years of very successful work by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, of tendering you my congratulations on what it has accomplished.

The Agency has spread the knowledge of Jewish affairs throughout the world with reliability, and an impartiality universally recognized.

It is well that the dangers to which Jews are exposed in many countries, both politically and economically, should be widely known; in circulating the information which it collects, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has earned the gratitude of Jewry, and I wish it continued success in the conduct of its indispensable functions.

Leonard G. Montefiore, President Anglo-Jewish Association

In common with everyone who is concerned with Jewish affairs in foreign countries, I find the Jewish Telegraphic Agency a very valuable source of information.

Stefan Zweig, Noted German Author, Salzburg

Most heartily would I transmit in your festival hour my felicitations and our common thanks! Everything that nourishes the spirit of solidarity of Jewry, that increases a knowledge of ourselves and our problems, is today more necessary than ever. For these living signs of Jewry you have done more than heavy encyclopedias and books by your constant and just activity. Once more, thanks for this and your new indefatigability.

Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, National President, Hadassah

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been instrumental in bringing Jewry the world over closer by presenting a clear authentic picture of the status of the Jew throughout the world. German Jewry in despair, Polish Jewry fighting for its very existence, Palestine Jewry bringing hope, all are presented through the pages of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

Hadassah congratulates you on the occasion of your fifteenth birthday; expresses its appreciation of the very real service you have rendered the Jewish people in the past and wishes you increased opportunity for continued service in the future.

Nathan Ratnoff, President, American Jewish Physicians' Committee

May I extend my greetings to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the occasion of its fifteenth anniversary.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has always been an invaluable aid in keeping those of us who are interested in Jewish affairs the world over thoroughly posted.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

(Continued from Page 11)

factor and should be adequately maintained.

Robert Szold, New York—On the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the beginning of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, may I add my good wishes. There is no doubt that the J. T. A. has rendered and is rendering service to the Jewish people. This has been so, not only in moments of crisis when prompt and accurate information from abroad has been necessary for intelligent action, but also from day to day. Jews can only be helped by a wide dissemination of the facts of Jewish life, not only among Jews but also among non-Jews; for the knowledge of such facts can only lead to a better understanding of Jewish problems and consequently toward their solution.

Dr. Julian Morgenstern, The Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio—I can but repeat the message which I have uttered on more than one occasion before, that I feel that the J.T.A. is rendering a service of tremendous value to the cause of Judaism and of Israel in that it makes every group and geographical section of the House of Israel acquainted with the fortunes, achievements, spirit, hopes and programs of every other group and section, and thus promotes in a most practical and constructive manner the ideal of a united world Judaism and world Jewry. This is a tremendous service, the value of which cannot be over-estimated. And because of the value thereof the J.T.A. merits the appreciation, the commendation and the hearty support of Jews and Jewry the world over.

Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Free Synagogue, New York—I am glad to be able to say to you that I consider the Jewish Telegraphic Agency an indispensable instrumentality in Jewish life today. Large numbers of Jews throughout the world keep in touch from day to day with Jewish affairs who could not, without the Agency, know what is happening in these critical times. I hope that when economic conditions improve, it may become possible to plan to place the Jewish Telegraphic Agency upon an independent and absolutely non-partisan basis. I am sure that no one could desire that more heartily than would and do the heads of the Agency. The Agency is, ought to be, and must be maintained as an undeviatingly impartial news-collecting and news-distributing service of the Jewish people. As it is, the Agency has made a start in that direction. Long before another fifteen years shall have passed, may the Agency be placed upon a firm, independent basis which will make unthinkable influence upon or con-

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*52 William Street
New York*

March 10, 1933.

Mr. Jacob Landau, Managing Director,
Jewish Telegraphic Agency,
122 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Landau:

I regret exceedingly that, owing to illness, I shall not be able to take part in the dinner given in honor of Dr. Albert Einstein, at which recognition will be given of the service which the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has rendered to the Jewish community during the past fifteen years.

Especially in time of stress, such as that of the riots in Palestine, it has proven to be of great value and in the unsettled conditions which prevail today, it can perform an important duty.

With best wishes for the continuation of the excellent work which you are doing, believe me

Cordially yours,

Julius Rosenberg

2.

Oswald Garrison Villard, Editor and Publisher of "The Nation"

I am happy to congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on its fifteenth anniversary. During all these years it has rendered a service to the Jewish and non-Jewish press which only one who is himself an editor and a seeker for light in the dark fields of international affairs can wholly appreciate. I most warmly wish for it increased success, increased activity, increased power, and a continuance of its objectivity and reliability. Unfortunately some of the recent events in Europe have more than ever made the existence of such a service absolutely essential to the obtaining of the truth, for it is the habit of dictators everywhere to clap on censorship and to color the news, and also their sins against personal and public liberty.

INSTITUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGE VALUE OF J. T. A. "Performing Valuable Work for Jewry"

Morris Rothenberg, President Zionist Organization of America

The Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is an occasion for public recognition of its conspicuous service to Jewish interests. Its wide and effective dissemination of Jewish news and information has been an important factor in strengthening Jewish consciousness, in stimulating Jewish action, and in creating support for worthy Jewish causes.

I wish the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the fullest measure of success in the future.

**Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, President, Federation for the Support of
Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City**

This occasion is part of the glory of that tradition, distinguished and rendered unique by the presence and the voice of Albert Einstein. There could be no more fitting or inspiring tribute to the work of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and of the Hebrew University.

Alfred M. Cohen, President, B'nai B'rith

I congratulate you most heartily upon the attainment of your fifteenth anniversary. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is performing a very valuable service for world Jewry. It has been of great assistance to B'nai B'rith in its international work. Its correspondents are world-wide and frequently B'nai B'rith avails itself of their service to authenticate reports coming to it in relation to Jewish situations.

With best wishes for continued usefulness.

Mrs. Arthur Brin, President, National Council of Jewish Women

American Jewry is, I am sure, proud to commemorate the fifty-fourth birthday of Dr. Einstein, a great Jew, and a great world citizen.

It is at the same time a fine occasion to strengthen the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, which is proving so important to world Jewry, and to advance the work of the Hebrew University, destined, I believe, to become an outpost of educational progress.

May I congratulate you on this memorable occasion.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

(Continued from Page 13)

trol thereof by any group or party or faction in Jewish life.

Rabbi David Philipson, Rockdale Avenue Temple, Cincinnati, Ohio—It gives me much pleasure to add my felicitations on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

You have performed and are performing yeoman's service in gathering the news of Jewish interest from all parts of the world and making this information available to all of us every day through the columns of the Jewish Daily Bulletin. By this service you are constantly placing us under obligation. In a short space of fifteen years you have become the authentic source of information on Jewish world affairs.

Louis E. Kirstein, Boston—It is a privilege indeed to be able to pay tribute at the same time to a great man and a great cause. Professor Albert Einstein is the very embodiment of all that is noble in the Jewish Tradition. The Hebrew University has given us as a people our first opportunity in modern history to take our rightful place among the great centers of learning throughout the world. May Professor Einstein be granted many more years of creative and inspiring activity! May we be wise enough to uphold Dr. Magnes and his group of consecrated scholars in the heroic efforts they are making to keep the University in the high place which even in its infancy it has already earned!

Laurence A. Steinhardt, New York—The 15th Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency coincides with a crisis in American financial and economic affairs—a crisis which many of us hope and believe marks the turning point to better days. Except for the splendid news-gathering system of the Agency widely separated Jewish communities would have little knowledge of how their brethren are faring. In assembling and publishing current events of interest and importance to the Jewish people, the Agency serves a valuable and unique purpose which has not been sufficiently appreciated. Moral and financial support for the Agency is a proper charge against the community which it faithfully serves.

Kermit Roosevelt, New York—May I heartily congratulate you on the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, which I understand will be celebrated on March fifteenth. May I also express every good wish for a long and honorable career of continued usefulness and value for the Agency.

Alexander Brin, writing in the "Jewish Advocate", says—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is a basic Jewish insti-

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NOVEMBER 1931

29 CURRY STREET HAYMARKET

February
Twentysecond,
1933.

Dear Mr Landau,

I congratulate you and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the celebration of its Fifteenth Anniversary. It supplies news and information of high value to the Jewish Community generally and to all who are opposed to prejudice and misrepresentation.

*Yours very truly
Ruskin*

Jacob Landau, Esq.

Viscountess Snowden, London

Anything which, in the spirit of concord, makes one country better known and understood by others, is doing a great work for civilization. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency, by spreading the knowledge of Jewish events and a better understanding of Jewish problems is a powerful instrument for good in the world. I wish it every success.

✱

Dr. Claude G. Montefiore, Ex-President Anglo-Jewish Association; Author and Philanthropist

I have pleasure in testifying to the great value of the work done by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. So far as I can judge, its news seems to be given with intelligence, thoroughness and impartiality. In Europe it is almost inevitable that its reports are prevailingly of troubles and difficulties, for in countries like Holland or Italy or France or England, where all goes well with the Jews, there is obviously little to read. "Happy the community which has no history." But this doleful character of its European news is not the fault of the J. T. A.! And we rejoice to know even doleful things, so long as the report of them is not exaggerated or colored up. The J. T. A. does not, I think, do this. I wish it all success.

SPIRITUAL HEADS OF MANY LANDS FELICITATE THE J. T. A.

Dr. J. H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi, British Empire

All men of goodwill, of whatever race or creed, who are interested in the present and future of Jewry, must wish increase of influence to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. May it long continue its beneficent labors in the cause of Israel's welfare.

Dr. Angelo Sacerdoti, Chief Rabbi, Community of Rome

At the moment when the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is celebrating its 15th anniversary, in the presence of the greatest living scientist, the pride of world Jewry, renowned for the eminence of his contributions to every branch, of scientific activity, I wish to be spiritually present to testify to the gratitude of Italian Jewry for the work of linking up the scattered members of Israel which is being accomplished by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. We owe it to the J. T. A. that we are able to know every day what is happening in every Jewish community throughout the world.

While in Eretz-Israel is being performed the miracle foretold by the Prophets, and from the four corners of the earth a part of the people of Israel is banding itself together by the Mount of Zion, preparing for the formation of a Jewish spiritual centre in the land of our fathers, the J. T. A. offers to all Jews through the medium of its Daily Bulletins the opportunity of participating in this spiritual unification.

I offer to the Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Landau, and to all his collaborators, my good wishes and cordial greetings.

Chief Rabbi Prof. Landau, South Africa

My community joins me in congratulating you cordially on the admirable work and thanking you for invaluable services rendered Jewry throughout the Jewish world.

Dr. Marcus Ehrenpreis, Chief Rabbi of Sweden

I should not like to be missing from the ranks of those who have publicly expressed their gratitude to the J.T.A. on the occasion of its 15th birthday for the service it has rendered Judaism in this time so laden with sorrow. You have woven a tie, above all countries and parties, a tie around Jewry as a whole. You have stimulated to action Jewish energies and carried Jewish thought from one end of the globe to the other. You have exercised an enlightening and clarifying influence within and without our community and straightened out various differences. For this you deserve thanks and help from all of us. May your hands remain strong and your strength not weaken.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

(Continued from Page 15)

tution. As such, it is entitled to the moral and financial support of those whom it serves—all of us.

Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, New York—I am glad to add my word of appreciation for the intelligent and untiring service that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has rendered the Jews of the world during the fifteen years of its existence.

The present condition of world affairs makes it more necessary than ever that we should know what is happening to our people everywhere. For this service we have only one medium to turn to, and that is the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, New York—I wish to say that the field in which the Jewish Telegraphic Agency operates is one in which a very useful service can be rendered. The opportunity for a better understanding amongst Jews of their responsibilities and the possibilities of mutual help are such that we should not neglect them.

Max J. Kohler, Prominent in Jewish Causes—I learn with much gratification that you are about to celebrate your fifteenth anniversary and am glad to have the opportunity to felicitate you on that important event. Your services to American and World Jewry, despite almost insuperable difficulties, have been well-nigh invaluable, and your organization has been not a personal, but a communal, institution. I fully agree with the sentiment the late Louis Marshall once expressed in my hearing at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee that if you were not already existent, American Jewry would have to create such a service. In the field of immigration and protection of rights of resident aliens—to which I devote special attention—your activities have been so important that I have heard Christian social workers say that they rely chiefly upon it for prompt and accurate information.

Abram I. Elkus, U.S. Ambassador to Turkey During the World War—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency fills a much needed want. It furnishes a daily account of all matters Jewish, near and far and therefore, it deserves encouragement and support.

Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is, in my opinion, one of the great Jewish educative forces of our day. It is book, newspaper, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one.

It was Heine who said: "In these times we fight for ideas, and newspapers are our fortresses." Today we Jews are fighting for our existence and our integrity as a creative and self-respecting people, and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is one of our most powerful strongholds.

Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., Cen-

(Continued on Page 19)

ARLSON W. MOHR
U. S. CIRCUIT JUDGE
MEMPHIS, TENN.
315 P. O. Bldg.
San Francisco
March 10, 1933

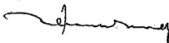
Jewish Telegraphic Agency,
142 East Second Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I congratulate you heartily on the fifteenth anniversary. Your Daily Bulletin is, in my judgment, indispensable to every Jew, indeed to every individual, interested in world Jewish affairs. It has earned and deserves their continued support; especially in these times so trying for Jews in so many countries in Europe is the main and in many particulars the only reliable source of information. Only through your services is the great daily press of this country able to lay before its readers the news of many significant events affecting the Jews.

I congratulate you on the work that you have done and sincerely hope that you will have the support necessary to continue and to increase it in the future.

Very truly yours,



**Judge William M. Lewis, Municipal Court,
Philadelphia**

On a number of occasions in my public addresses, I have gone out of my way to stress the importance of having on the scene of action some one who can record what is transpiring from the point of view of Jewish interest. This the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is doing. Unfortunately, in the fifteen years of its existence, it was obliged to be, on all too many occasions, a harbinger of sorrow and suffering in world Israel. I am hoping that it will be given to your Agency in the very near future to be the bearer of glad tidings from our brothers on the other side to the Jews of America. May the 15th Anniversary of the founding of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency mark the turning point in this direction.

SPIRITUAL HEADS OF MANY LANDS FELICITATE THE J. T. A.

Dr. I. Niemirower, Chief Rabbi of Roumania

The banquet held in one of the most important Jewish centers, in celebration of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's 15th anniversary, makes also on us, at this distance, a great impression. It impels us to give expression to our sentiments.

I therefore ask you to accept my congratulations and to communicate these few lines to the distinguished gathering.

The J.T.A., which is a most important instrument for the unification of scattered Jewry, is a sort of spiritual *Ente* unifying the body of Jewry the world over. Its 15th anniversary recalls to our mind the "fifteen weapons", which the *Mishna* calls the "*Chamisha asar klei-Zayin*"; for the J.T.A. is an intellectual arsenal embodying all the spiritual weapons which may serve for our defense.

We Jews of Roumania have particular reason to be grateful to the J.T.A. The God of history willed it that four kinds of Jews should be unified within the Greater Roumania into a single new type, and so, with quantity and quality, become a powerful factor in the general body of Jewry. Now comes the J.T.A. and joins us with the whole of Israel, carries our aspirations as well as our cry of sorrow to whithersoever Jews live. It brings to us the old-new world of Palestine, the European occident and the ideal realism of America, by means of the perfected instruments of modern journalism.

We therefore, on this festival of the J.T.A., call out to you with our whole heart: Forward with God!

Agudas Yisroel World Organization, Frankfurt am/Main

We learn that your organization is celebrating on March 15th the 15th anniversary of its inception. We do not wish to fail to express to you on this occasion our heartiest felicitations and blessings. The information service which the J.T.A. has created by difficult work, it felt today, by all those who are interested in the public life of Jewry, as an indispensable factor in Jewish communal life and Jewish policy as a whole. It is almost unimaginable that there ever was a time when we lacked this vehicle of Jewish public opinion. We express our hope that it will be possible for you despite the difficult times which make the functioning of your enterprise more vital than ever, to develop the J.T.A. and to build it up and place it in the service of all aims which wish to promote the strengthening of the genuine interests of Jewish unity.

O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, London

[Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid was until recently President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews]

The J.T.A. has during its fifteen years of existence rendered conspicuous service to World Jewry by the circulation of reliable and impartial reports of events. I feel confident that by adherence to this policy it will, in these difficult times, contribute substantially to the solution of Jewish problems.

I wish the Agency every success in the future.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

(Continued from Page 17)

tral Congregational Church, Brooklyn—May I tender my hearty congratulations upon the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, which I understand is to be celebrated on March 15th at a dinner to be held at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

John L. Bernstein, New York; Leader of Hias—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been a powerful instrument in the gathering of Jewish news and of its dissemination the world over. It has been the means of acquainting the great public with the trend of Jewish affairs and has been an educational factor within Jewish ranks. It has thus rendered a service of the utmost importance to our people.

Grover A. Whalen, John Wanamaker Store, New York—It is with a great deal of pleasure that I endorse the constructive work done for the Jewish community by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in the dissemination of Jewish information throughout the world. Your work has resulted in tearing down walls of prejudice and creating a better understanding of Jewish problems and events.

My best wishes for the continued success of your great Agency.

Hugh Grant Straus, Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.—On the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, I want to extend to it my heartiest congratulations and best wishes.

It is surely doing a splendid work in disseminating unbiased news of the activities of our people throughout the world.

Harry Fischel, New York—As one of your subscribers from the first day of its existence up to the present time, I can safely state that your publication, while small in size, contains more information regarding Jewish life the world over than any of the larger newspapers. I believe that your Bulletin is absolutely indispensable for the reason that at a quick glance one is rapidly informed of the vital news of Jewish life the world over.

Edward L. Bernays, New York—On the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, I congratulate you upon the work that you are doing in interpreting one sector of the public to itself and to other sectors of the public.

Such activity is important to the group of the public you cover and to the group to which you interpret it.

Hon. Judge Mitchell May, Federation of Jewish Charities, Brooklyn—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency occupies a unique position in presenting to us each day the important news concerning the Jews all over the world. The information which it offers is unbiased, accurate and succinct. Could the world but know the Jews as they really are,

(Continued on Page 21)

His Excellency, Minister of Austria, Washington

Pressure of official business prevents me from absents myself from this city in order to avail myself of your kind invitation to attend a dinner in honor of Professor Einstein. I would highly appreciate your kindness in conveying to all present and to the honored guest in particular, my heartiest greetings and congratulations and in voicing the expression of my confidence, that this gathering will contribute towards strengthening the bonds forged between nations by science. In the exchange of high-grade intellectual goods the brotherhood of mankind waxes. In this trading of wisdom, people of various race and creed form closer relations, get better acquainted with one another, learn to esteem mutual achievements in cultural development and on this esteem is based a true friendship free of prejudice, the love of man for man.

Wishing a pleasant and harmonious progress of this entertainment I beg to remain with the assurance of my high regards,

✱

Haham Dr. M. Gaster, London

(Before his retirement, Dr. M. Gaster, who is a scholar of renown, was head of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in London)

I most heartily join in congratulating the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the great work which it has performed and is performing, and wish it to go from strength to strength. It has become invaluable to everyone interested in the life of our people.

✱

Dr. Nachum Goldmann, Berlin

(Dr. Goldmann is one of the most active of the European leaders of the Zionist movement. He is also European Director of the work of preparation for the World Jewish Congress)

On the occasion of the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, it is a pleasure for me to express to you my hearty congratulations. Everyone who is connected with Jewish public life, knows the great services which the J. T. A. has rendered to the Jewish cause all over the world in all the years of its existence. Jewish public life of today cannot be imagined without the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FELICITATE J. T. A. "True News of All the Jews," Is the Slogan

**Dr. Cyrus Adler, President, Jewish Theological Seminary; President
American Jewish Committee**

I send my good wishes to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency upon the occasion of its fifteenth anniversary. I am aware of the great effort which has been put into this enterprise and the courage and persistence of Mr. Landau and his associates under difficult conditions.

I hope that the future of the Agency is assured and that its slogan will be: True News of all Jews.

The press has great power for good if it makes its work accurate, comprehensive and presents its facts in proper perspective. Like the searchlight it casts light upon the dark places of which, alas, we Jews have more than our share.

**Judge Horace Stern, Chairman Executive Committee,
American Jewish Committee**

It is a great pleasure to note that the "Jewish Telegraphic Agency" has reached its fifteenth birthday, and that it gives such great promise of ever-increasing usefulness in the future. Any impairment of its activities would be a decided loss to the Jewish world. It not only furnishes vital information as to current news, and thus enables proper action to be taken and policies to be adopted by those entrusted with such responsibilities, but by shedding light in many dark corners it undoubtedly prevents, by the very power of publicity, the perpetration of many crimes against individuals and sections of Jewry which otherwise might occur.

The "Jewish Telegraphic Agency" should have the earnest support of the Jewish people.

Bernard S. Deutsch, President of the American Jewish Congress

In these troublous times, when important events seriously affecting World Jewry are matters of almost daily occurrence, it is of extreme importance that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is able to function effectively. It is likewise a source of great comfort to realize how swiftly and accurately Jewish events, now occurring the world over, are transmitted through the instrumentality of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Through the efforts of the J. T. A., it has become possible for Jews everywhere to extend to each other that deep sympathy and understanding, which, in these days of stress and tribulation, are so helpful toward keeping up the morale of our people. Likewise, through its efforts, it has become possible at times to awaken the minds and the conscience of enlightened Christianity to a keener realization of, and a deeper sympathy over, the many grave injustices toward our people, arising from blind bigotry and intolerance.

It is to be hoped that, with added support, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency may continue as an effective instrumentality toward a betterment of Jewish social, spiritual and economic conditions throughout the Diaspora.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

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apart from the distortion which ill-will, spawned of ignorance and fear, throws around them, the many barriers which have been raised during the centuries would be largely removed. Truth disseminated and forcefully recited can bring to us a fair measure of social justice. To this end the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is bending its efforts worthily.

Murray Seasongood, Cincinnati, O.—Please to accept my hearty congratulations on the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. May it continue for many years the splendid service it has been rendering.

Sol Kline, Prominent Communal Leader in Chicago—Recent events have again proven how correct the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been in its analysis of conditions here and everywhere affecting the Jews of the world. Would that more Jews understood its aims and its work—if they did it would mean the eventual solution in whole or part of many of our serious problems.

Eugene Untermyer, New York—The tribute to Professor Einstein by the Hebrew University in cooperation with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency appeals to me as highly significant.

It is profoundly gratifying that one of the greatest scientific and intellectual minds recognized today is joining hands with the cultural center of Judaism as well as with your very effective organization.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman, Congregation Emanu-El, New York—Please accept my cordial congratulation upon the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. While I was opposed originally, for various reasons, to the Jewish Daily Bulletin, I have come to the conclusion that your Agency and the Daily Bulletin have rendered substantial and efficient service to the Jewish cause. The Agency puts us every morning in touch with important events in world Jewry, which it is necessary for leaders of public opinion and men holding positions of responsibility, to know as soon as possible.

Dr. B. Sachs, New York—Will you accept my best wishes on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Your work has been done conscientiously and I have no doubt will continue to be thoroughly helpful to the cause of the Jews the world over.

Edward A. Filene, Boston—My congratulations on your fifteenth anniversary. May I say also that it is essential in so rapidly and basically changing times as the present that the political and social action of the adult must be based on facts and therefore essential that he should be helped to know the facts in order to act on them. This education must come in the main through the newspapers and news agencies who

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Morris D. Waldman, Secretary American Jewish Committee

The Jewish people have reason to be gratified that the important world-wide news service known as the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has survived the harrowing vicissitudes of recent years and is able to continue to function as the eye of the community. This it could not have done had it not enjoyed the general confidence of the Jewish public who recognize the great service this enterprise has rendered in keeping the world informed of what is happening in Jewish life everywhere.

✱

World Wide News Association, New York

Your Agency has been an important factor in intelligently presenting to the people of the world the Jewish news. May I extend to you my personal congratulations at this time and the hope that your ever-expanding sphere of importance will never grow less.

✱

The Associated Press, New York

We are happy, on this occasion, to recall our close and pleasant association with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, dating from its foundation fifteen years ago, and to congratulate you on your efforts to place before readers of the world accurate and impartial news of Jewish affairs.

✱

Reuters Limited, London

Warmest congratulations on the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

✱

Prof. S. Dubnow, Distinguished Jewish Historian

Day by day and year by year I read the bulletins of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and I feel it my duty to send you an appropriate greeting on the occasion of your fifteenth anniversary, and to thank the J. T. A. for so successfully joining the individual Jew with World Jewry by means of its daily news.

There has now been added yet another land to those in which the Jewish situation is perilous. We call to the J. T. A.: "Stand on watch, ready to sound the alarm throughout the world!" That will be its historic reward.

"J. T. A. Indispensable in My Work," Says European Director of Joint Distribution Committee

Cable from Bernard Kahn, Berlin, European Director of the J. D. C.

Accept my heartiest congratulations on your Fifteenth Anniversary. Jewish Telegraphic Agency has always been indispensable in my work and without its cooperation and reliable information American Joint Distribution Committee would not have been able accomplish its great Jewish tasks. Also send best wishes for your celebration.

H. L. Lurie, Director Bureau of Jewish Social Research

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency, through the collection and dissemination of news is an enterprise performing a valuable service to all who are interested in events which involve Jews throughout the world. The Jewish Daily Bulletin is a particularly valuable source of information. It records significant events which are otherwise overlooked or inadequately presented in general newspapers or news not otherwise available.

Jacob Billikopf, Executive Director the Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia

A Birthday such as you are to celebrate on the 15th of March reminds us of the nature of the service you are rendering. The Jews of America need the information you are placing at their disposal both through the Jewish Daily Bulletin and through the daily and weekly newspapers.

Thanks to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the Jews of America have been enabled to get closer to and better to understand their fellow-Jews in other parts of the world. This understanding has been of tremendous service, more particularly in these trying years.

Good luck to you on the occasion of your 15th Birthday Anniversary.

Z. Tygel, Executive Director, Federation of Polish Jews of America

The Federation of Polish Jews in America sends its heartiest greetings to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the occasion of its Fifteenth Anniversary. The celebration of this Anniversary is an important event not only for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that can justly be proud of the splendid services it has rendered Jewry all over the world, but it is also an important date for Jewry at large, for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency certainly has helped to crystallize Jewish events the world over by carrying the news of happenings in Jewish life into the remotest corners of the world where a newspaper is available.

We hope that your future work will be crowned with success that you so justly deserve.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

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by presenting facts objectively enable the public to substitute these facts for opinions and thus deal intelligently with our problems.

That you agree with this is proven not only by your record, but also by your having as your guest of honor on this fifteenth anniversary Professor Albert Einstein, one of the greatest, if not the greatest fact-finder, of the present time.

Walter N. Rothschild, Brooklyn—I understand that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency will celebrate its Fifteenth Anniversary on March 15, 1933, and take this occasion to tell you that I believe this Agency has, and is performing a valuable service today in supplementing the news gathering services of the world with accurate information covering the activities of the Jewish People. May it have many more years of useful accomplishment.

James Davis, Chicago—It is but fitting that on this the Fifteenth Anniversary of the work of your organization, merited recognition and congratulations be expressed upon such fine and useful accomplishment. May I also express the hope and good wishes for the continued success and growth of your good work.

John Howland Lathrop, D.D., First Unitarian Congregational Society in Brooklyn, N. Y.—It is a privilege to be able to congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on its fifteenth anniversary.

Ever since my investigation of the minorities situation in Rumania, I have been keenly conscious of the terrific problem which anti-Jewish prejudice has created. In giving world-wide publicity to the oppression and persecution from which the Jewish race suffers, I believe that the greatest work for the destruction of prejudice is being done. The reports of the Agency which I have had through the Jewish Daily Bulletin have been of a remarkable quality, accurate, careful and in no way inflamed with passion. Some day the Christian world will realize that it owes the Agency a great debt for the enlightenment and understanding which it is producing.

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, Contributing Editor, "Jewish Review and Observer", Cleveland—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency ties scattered world Jewry into a unity. Its Jewish news service to the American press is an excellent means of presenting our case and our demands for justice to the world. I heartily congratulate Mr. Landau, with whom this service originated, on its fifteenth anniversary.

Henry Monsky, Omaha, Nebr.—My sincerest felicitations on the occasion of your fifteenth anniversary. Jewish leadership throughout the land have come to recognize what a potent force your Agency has become for the dissemina-

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Lord Marley, Chairman of the Ort Parliamentary Committee, House of Lords, London

May I wish all success to the J.T.A., which is one of the few means of conveying information as to Jewish affairs in Eastern Europe, particularly Russia, Poland, and Roumania.

I earnestly hope that the J.T.A. will never relax its insistence upon the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in its telegraphic reports so that it may be known throughout the world of their unbiased reliability and their unswerving accuracy.

✱

Mrs. E. C. Dugdale, London

(Mrs. E. C. Dugdale, who is a niece of the late Lord Balfour, devotes a great deal of time to the promotion of Zionist interests)

I send sincerest good wishes for the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Better understanding between nations is an urgent need in the world today, and your Agency is doing a great service in helping to bring this about. I wish you more power to carry on your good work!

✱

A. Leo Weil, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The establishment of this Agency was indeed important and it has proven its usefulness during these 15 years. Were it not for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, I do not know how the public, both Jewish and non-Jewish, would be able to follow the world events in relation to the Jews. I find not infrequently, in talking to non-Jewish friends, that they inquire about certain anti-Semitic demonstrations and movements in different countries of the world, and when I ask them how they obtain the information the almost universal answer is "I read the Jewish Telegraphic Agency." I believe if it were possible to place this publication in the hands of the thoughtful citizens of this and other countries it would have a powerful influence to create a public sentiment against anti-Semitism that would ultimately have great effect and produce desired results.

✱

Rabbi L. Silver, Cincinnati, Ohio

Congratulations on the fifteenth anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Your splendid achievement is recognized by all Jewry. Wishing you success in your further endeavors.

NEWS AGENCIES AND WORLD'S NEWSPAPERS TESTIFY TO J. T. A.'S WORK

M. Rappard, Geneva

[M. Rappard, a member of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, has shown a keen interest in Jewish affairs in Palestine and other parts of the world]

Let us congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the excellent work it has done in the course of the last fifteen years and express the hope that it may continue as usefully to enlighten the world on Jewish affairs. As a member of the Permanent Mandates Commission, I feel particularly indebted to its editors for the interest of its publications.

Percy S. Bullen, The Daily Telegraph, London

Permit me to offer you my most sincere congratulations on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

I have watched with interest and admiration the steady progress of the Agency and know full well how great is the service it renders.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency does not supplant existing organizations for the collection and distribution of news but in my view supplements them, and interprets them when necessary from the standpoint of Jewish readers.

A. D. Rothman, Australian Press Association

On behalf of the Australian Press Association I would like very much to congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the occasion of the celebration of its fifteenth anniversary. I cannot say that I am in the least unfamiliar with the history of the Agency or its excellent news service. I not only recall with a great deal of pleasure attending a banquet given by the Agency on the occasion of the celebration of its fifth anniversary, I believe, ten years ago, but I recall with pleasure active journalistic relationship with various of your representatives over a period of many years.

Pierre Denoyer, Le Petit Parisien, Paris

Please receive my hearty congratulations on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. So many leaders of the world today in all domains are of Jewish origin that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency which covers their activities and disseminates news about them really performs a function of the highest and widest human interest.

Japanese Telegraphic Agency

On behalf of the Japanese Telegraphic News Agency let me extend to you the most hearty congratulations for the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of your agency. Your worthy public services based upon lofty ideals in the past convincingly proved the fact that the J.T.A. now stands high amongst us. Wishing you unlimited progress and prosperity in the future.

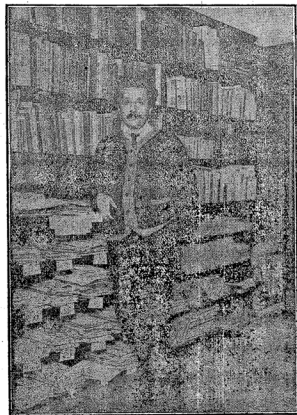
EINSTEIN THE HUMANITARIAN

(Continued from Page 5)

asunder the collaboration of scientists internationally — made them enemies instead of colleagues — he realized that he must not only oppose war. He must oppose the war system. This draws the line between the peace lover and the pacifist. Einstein the pacifist is Einstein the exalted humanitarian. He wants war wiped out so humanity may be free. From freedom will emerge the basis of a specialized world community in which the production and

efficient." When the World War broke out he stretched his hands across the border to Romain Rolland, appealing for an opportunity to work with him as against those nationalistic scholars who were behaving as though "they had their gray-matter carved out."

Einstein's strictures are moreover levelled at peace advocates themselves. Because they are forever discussing and discussing—sheep, herding with their own kind. He is impatient with



distribution of life's goods will be determined by the people's needs — not manipulated as now, by gun-protected and flag-draped profits.

What are the obstacles? First, he sees the governments themselves — each bound up in self-interest (it takes only an international disarmament conference to prove this) and each upheld by patriotism and the concept of unlimited national sovereignty. Then he blames armaments, for while they are maintained the states will use them. Then he condemns the public itself for falling in line. He has contempt for those who allow their minds to be conscripted by the call of patriotism, and he says of the marching man—"he received his great brain by mistake; the spinal cord would have been amply suf-

ficient." those who prate peace without going from their meeting-halls to struggle for peace. They should first of all declare their refusal to support another war; get their editors and leading local lights and daily associates to make the same declaration. They should go out and oppose the militarism of the authorities. They must make sacrifices for their pacifism.

And like every true humanitarian who does not stop short with himself, Einstein looks sadly and hopefully toward the children of tomorrow—sadly, because they may become the victims of folly; hopefully, because if they grow up in the spirit of peace and liberty they will be able to remake the world.

Universal Felicitations On J.T.A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary

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tion of useful information affecting the welfare and progress of the Jew.

Dr. E. Libman, New York—In sending my congratulations on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of your establishment of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, I want to express my admiration for what you have accomplished in face of almost insuperable difficulties. Through the Agency and the Bulletin you have been of the greatest value to the Jewish people. You have encouraged them and made them know themselves better.

"Jewish World", Philadelphia:

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency celebrates today its Fifteenth Anniversary.

In a real sense, this celebration may be regarded not only as a happy occasion for the founders of the Agency, but also for the Jewish Press of America and the world over, whom it has served so diligently in the past decade and a half. The Jewish people as a whole, too, have reason to share in it and to give it the aspect of a well-merited public celebration.

It has fallen to the lot of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency throughout the whole period of its existence to serve at once as a "sentinel" and a "watchman of the night" in Israel. In these capacities, it rendered yeoman service to the Jewish people everywhere.

In every nook and corner of the globe, wherever Jews dwell, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is ever on the job. During the dark periods which have enveloped the horizon of our people across the sea, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, like a true "watchman of the night" aroused the Jewish people by its authentic reports, to the dangers confronting them. In those troublesome days, it has, more than any other single agency, served to weld together the Jewish people, here and abroad, in the rescue work in which the Jews of America have taken their full part; and as a faithful "sentinel," through the Jewish Press as a trumpet, was first to proclaim the happy events in Jewish life during these many years, bringing hope, comfort and solace to our people. Thus it served as a sustaining influence in the hour of despair.

With such a record of usefulness, we, too, celebrate today the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and in behalf of the Jewish people of Philadelphia, we extend to the founders and co-workers most cordial felicitations. May it long endure to serve the Jewish Press with its splendid facilities and by the same token the cause of World Jewry.

A YEAR'S WORK AT THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

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medium for social contacts if it happens.

University Institutes and Academic Staff

In both the teaching and research Institutes and Schools of The Hebrew University, developments was as normal as limited funds and opportunities would allow. Some of the special problems considered included that of the establishment of a Chair of Pedagogy, so as to enable students later to succeed as teachers by giving them a good pedagogical training. An important change in graduation generally has taken place in that the University Council decided for independent work in a specific scientific subject. Students will also have to be examined in one foreign language other than Hebrew not later than the end of the second year of their course at the Faculty of Humanities, while it has been suggested that students from abroad without a full training in Hebrew be required by the Faculty to examine in Hebrew. Members of the Faculty academic staff had a number of publications on scientific points pending or in manuscript form during the year; unfortunately many could not be published owing to very limited funds, and have had to be kept back in manuscript form until suitable opportunities for printing are presented.

The Division of Biological Studies could only admit twenty-two students this year, owing to limited accommodation and unfavorable budgetary conditions. It is hoped to adjust these external conditions so as to admit thirty or forty students. The Division is run by a Teachers' Council of five professors, two lecturers, and three representatives of the Assistants, of whom one acts as Secretary. Professor A. Fodor was elected Chairman of this Council.

Among research activities, mention should be made of Dr. E. L. Sukenik's work at Samaria, where the ancient royal palace of the Kingdom of Israel was excavated and some remarkable ivory pieces, which formed ornaments to beds and other furniture at the palace, were brought to light. The excavations were under a joint expedition formed by the University of Harvard, the Hebrew University, the Palestine Exploration Fund of London, and the British School of Archaeology.

In the Institute of General Humanities, Dr. Hugo Bergmann published a work on "The Philosophy of Solomon Maimon." The series of translations of philosophical texts was enriched by publications selected from Leibniz, Rousseau, and Descartes. Professor Roth's annual Achad Ha'Am Memorial Lecture was "Reason and Will as Factors in Religion."

Research work in the Institute of Mathematics comprised theory of real

functions (change of signs), theory of analytical functions, theory of summability of infinite series, theory of sets (transfinite diameter), in non-commutative algebra, and in integral equations.

The Department of Biological and Colloidal Chemistry continued research on main problems initiated some years ago, these relating to protein structure during which a method of anhydrolitic decomposition was developed by Prof. A. Fodor and his co-workers (leading to an important insight into the constitution of gelatin and casein); to enzyme problems; to soil profiles, particularly to analogies between Cyprus and Palestine in Mediterranean soil formations; to kinds and phenomena of inter-molecular forces in protein constituents (peptides are now the object of study, after conditions in amino-acids had been clarified); to investigation with improved apparatus into the separation of anti-toxins and anti-bodies from accompanying substances, particularly from serum proteins, and an examination of proteolytic enzymes on anti-bodies. Former work on association phenomena of gelatin was supplemented by an investigation of the influence of temperature and previous treatment on the osmotic pressure of gelatin solutions.

In the Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, attention was directed to the clarification of laws and general phenomena characteristic of chemical processes in concentrated solutions and in the field of catalysis. General rules were found for mixtures of water and ethyl alcohol, and were accepted by scientists abroad. An examination was made of Rubidium and Caesium in the Dead Sea, an activity subsidized by Palestine Potash, Ltd. In the Laboratory of Applied Chemistry, work on pyridin and its derivatives, as well as the influence of certain mineral salts on the decomposition of hay, was continued.

Observations on animal associations (their activity and annual, or daily, succession), research on the body temperature of insects for several years, investigations into the habits of the African migratory locust, comparative investigations of the growth in weight and mould of insects, a population analysis of Australian fluted scale *Icerya purchasi* and its predator *Novius cardinalis* in orange-groves near Hadera, researches in the ecology and systematics of soil protozoa, work on the influence of citrus nutrition on the mass development of scales, and investigations into the gas metabolism of certain insect eggs and on the ecology of the earthworm, and a beginning of study on the morphology and ecology of the free living soil nematode, were the principal activities in the Department of General Zoology and Entomology. In the Section of Systematic Zoology, Mr. Aharoni conducted research expeditions that

yielded excellent results, and mention should be made of the capture of the Syrian desert ostrich, accomplished with great difficulty.

In the Department of Botany, research gravity was shifted from systematic to phyto-geographical and ecological problems. In the field of genetics, inter-mixtures were carried out between different kinds of the *Aegilops* species, and apparatus devised to analyse the chromosomes of plants with the determination of which the Department engaged. The Herbarium of the Department was enriched by about 10,000 specimens as a result of the excursions in Palestine and abroad. The planting of the J. Montague Lampert Memorial Botanical Garden commenced this year, and the first section, where the flora of Palestine and to a certain extent of Syria, as they exist under original conditions unchanged by man, was started. The Section of Biblical Botany and Plant-Lore reported a number of new specimens in the flora of the Bible and Talmud typical to Palestine. Research in the terminology and philology of plants in ancient Jewish literature was continued.

The Section of Geology did important field work in the Upper and Lower Jordan Valley, mainly on tertiary and diluvial deposits.

The Department of Parasitology continued its research into Mediterranean Kala-Azar on behalf of the Royal Society, establishing that in Italy and Malta, and apparently also in the Western Mediterranean, the sandfly *Phlebotomus perniciosus* is the probable transmitter of Kala-Azar to man and dog by bite. Investigation of the life history and biology of a tick of the genus *Ornithodoros* which feeds on poultry and a systematic study of the cestode family *Dipylididae* were among other activities.

In the Department of Hygiene, work was continued on investigation of problems related to susceptibility and resistance to infection and to the epidemiology and control of endemic diseases. The previous findings on the relation of high temperatures to a disturbance in the fat metabolism and the corrective effect of vitamin B. have been confirmed and the surmise that summer toxemia in infants is a related phenomenon is now being verified by experiments thus far conducted by the Department in cooperation with the Department of Pediatrics of the Hadassah Hospital. Other activities include studies on Rickettsia and filterable viruses, on immune bodies produced by pathogenic trypanosomes in infected animals and of immunity phenomena in pathogenic trypanosome infections in general, on malaria and mosquito habits, on nutritive habits of the different popula-

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THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, SMALLEST YET MOST EFFECTIVE NEWSPAPER

An outstanding achievement in the history of the *Jewish Telegraphic Agency* is the publication in New York of the *Jewish Daily Bulletin*.

The *Jewish Daily Bulletin*, established by Jacob Landau, October 15, 1924, was the first Jewish daily newspaper published in the English language, devoted exclusively to the dissemination of Jewish news. Abraham Abrahams is Editor of the *Jewish Daily Bulletin*. In newspaper-ridden America, in the hustle and bustle of American life, the publication of a specially Jewish daily newspaper in a field totally unexplored was distinctly an undertaking of pioneers.

With the big metropolitan newspapers, splendidly equipped, as apparent rivals, the *Jewish Daily Bulletin* made its way to a successful reception and to a position of influence in the Jewish community through its being the smallest newspaper in the world.

Issued daily with the exception of Saturdays and Jewish high holidays, 10½ x 7½ inches in size, containing matter which requires only 10 minutes for perusal, the *Jewish Daily Bulletin* succeeded in filling every inch of its space with items of information of distinct interest, available through no other

source, and of a brevity and precision that was widely approved and commended.

A glance at the date lines in one issue of the *Jewish Daily Bulletin* brings to its readers a roll call, as it were, not only of the capitals of the world's busy life, but also of the smaller centers where Jewish life is pulsating, where the struggle for existence is hardest and where Jewish contributions to the economic, cultural and political life of the world are being made. A glimpse into the contents of the *Jewish Daily Bulletin* brings the reader into contact with the various climes, political, social and economic conditions where Jewish life unfolds itself on the varying backgrounds of the different countries, all ringing out their messages in such varied tones.

The *Jewish Daily Bulletin*, in its nine years of existence, in addition to bringing the world's news from foreign countries in a nut shell, was a pioneer in directing daily the attention of its readers to American Jewish life. Through its news service it has established daily contact between the leaders of the Jewish communities scattered throughout the Union. Its accurate and speedy reports of the achievements of the vari-

ous Jewish communities in their religious, communal, cultural, social and philanthropic activities has served as a stimulus for the leaders of other countries to do likewise.

In the many fund raising activities of American Jewry during recent years, in the lively discussions on American Jewish issues, in the presentation of the specific needs of the Jewish group, in portraying the progress of the good will movement between Christians and Jews, in following closely the march of events in the various communities and in American Jewry as a whole, the *Jewish Daily Bulletin* has proven itself to be of great service to the community at large.

Almost all of the leaders of the Jewish communities throughout the Union, all men of affairs occupying key positions in their groups and communities, are constant readers of the *Bulletin* and are eager for its continued success.

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SCIENTIFIC TASKS FACING HEBREW UNIVERSITY

By Professor Dr. A. Fodor

Every historical period in the annals of civilized mankind has had its own scientific problems. In the field of physics, the driving force of spiritual continuity has required that such problems should follow on each other uninterruptedly: the scholastic doctrine of Aristotle, the work of Galileo, Huyghens, Newton, and the foundations of classical mechanics; the mathematical development of the latter through Bernoulli, Lagrange, Gauss, and Riemann; and the introduction into the theory of electricity and optics and the mechanic wave theory which was formulated by Maxwell and Herz; Einstein's theory of relativity; and, finally, the further great problems that confront scientific research in our own days: the structure of the atom and quantum mechanics. In the field of chemistry, the Phlogiston theory of the eighteenth century is followed by Lavoisier's reformed chemistry and by the foundation of the Stoichiometria that still rules today. About the middle of the nineteenth century, organic chemistry came to the fore when it was somewhat splendidly initiated by Berzelius, Liebig, and Dumas. While this chemistry creates for its own purposes a figurative language of formulae, to an extent never previously imagined, physics on the other hand invades chemistry with mathematical terms, creating physical chemistry and raising the pursuit to the level of an exact science. The knowledge meanwhile acquired in the chemistry of living organisms, as well as in their physical states, makes possible the development of Biological and Colloidal Chemistry.

Does this historical sequence of new scientific problems mean that every period starts with the spontaneous appearance of a great man who triumphantly abandons all that existed previously, until his hour comes and his doctrines are proved false? It is a fact to be regretted that such is frequently the manner of presenting the steady progress of science to the public. The daily press, with its transient catchwords, is to a large degree responsible. But even at a passing glance one may easily convince oneself that science has no place for what should be called, the Theory of Catastrophes. The truth is that scientific research is like a river flowing towards a distant, still unknown sea, that perceptibly widens on its onward progress and is nourished by hundreds of tributaries. Among these there may be many small streams, quiet and meandering, or lesser and greater rivers. The geographer, of course, takes notice of the larger tributaries in particular, but even for these the smaller streams are of vital importance.

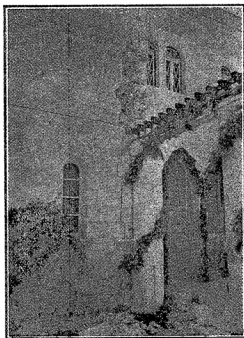
Now, the large tributaries which impart to the main river its outstanding character are in science the illustrious names, while the rivulets and brooks

very often remain unnamed and obscure, although the great river was nourished by them. All often great achievements in the history of Science have their precursors. The bearer of the great name, however, joins the river of knowledge and often it becomes doubtful whether the river will continue to bear its own name or that of its confluent.

It is not only every period that has its own scientific problems; these also depend upon the country or the civilized region. Assuming that a person

the great problems of his time? If he, like literary aspirants, writes his work in a style adapted to our times, his work will consist of the same interest for his contemporaries as that literary work. Like the professional writer, he too can lead the way to new forms and ideas, for these are obviously independent of local conditions. The only requirement is talent.

Thus the scientist will, in planning his work, consider the problems of his time, so that, to use our former metaphor, the waters of the stream finally



*A Corner of the Institute of Chemistry
at the Hebrew University in Palestine*

has the gifts of a writer, and resides in Paris, he would rather choose a theme from Parisian life than from that of a Pacific Island, and vice versa. He would choose a modern style comprehensible and appreciated by the public. If he is a genius, he might even create a new style of idea.

It is in the same way that the scientist adapts his work to local conditions. If he be a chemist in Palestine, he can hardly be expected to devote time to coal-tar dyes or brown-coal compositions, as the results would have no interest for his environment. He must on the contrary concentrate on such problems as are correlated with the nature of the country in which he lives, because then he does not lack objects for investigation, and ultimately his work may be of service to his country.

Can such work be of any moment to

flow into the great and majestic river to travel down to the distant sea.

From these considerations it becomes clear that at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, physics and chemistry are called upon to fulfill two tasks simultaneously: to adapt the subject matter of research to the natural and other conditions of Palestine, and to contribute their share to the general problem of our present times. Teaching, too, will have to be in conformity with these basic principles.

For the time being, physics at the Hebrew University serves teaching exclusively as an introductory subject for students of biological sciences; there are, so far, no facilities for research, which constitutes a serious drawback. In Chemistry, however, research is done in several directions, the nature

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FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY AND BANQUET OF THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

(Continued from Page 1)

Agency has been doing for a decade and a half in a graphic and objective manner," said Professor Einstein.

"Let me first give expression to my delight and gratitude for the wonderful reception which has been given to me in this festive hall by so prominent and distinguished an assemblage," continued Dr. Einstein, looking around with evident pleasure at the massed gathering of friends. "But, this honor at so serious a time, would depress rather than exalt them," he continued, "if it were not for the redeeming consciousness that, by this visit, I could be of service to two institutions which are very close to my heart: the University in Jerusalem and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency."

"Let us fix our eye first upon Palestine. It should fill us with pride and joy that our work of upbuilding is made possible, to a great extent, by liberal gifts, and that those whose hearts and hands have achieved this upbuilding have imposed upon themselves a hard lot in order to serve a high ideal. We may, therefore, say that this work rests upon the shoulders of the best of our people. It is because of this, that it has until now wonderfully withstood all the difficulties of trial and affliction and stands today more sound and promising than many settlements in lands more favored by nature. If the speed of growth does not satisfy some of our hotheaded and impatient brethren, let us remember that in social structures as well as in organisms the most worth while are not those which grow and mature most rapidly."

"As old as the plan of the upbuilding work itself is the plan for the establishment of the Jewish University in Jerusalem. This is not to be wondered at in a people who have for nearly two millennia treasured as the highest good the pursuit of the spiritual for its own sake. So it was that soon after the War, on one of the most beautiful spots of the country, the University was founded. Originally, it was not intended primarily as an institution of instruction, but as a center of research."

Proceeding to deal with the early difficulties, inseparable from a young University, he said:

"The sympathetic interest which this work, together with the Library in Jerusalem, had aroused among intellectual Jewish elements was universal and strong and there arose great-hearted givers who made possible the realization of the University, in which efficient and devoted scientists were already busy and are still busy. In spite of many diseases of infancy through which such a new institution exposed to so many varying influences must pass, the University has today already demonstrated its vitality and the Palestine work can not longer be thought of without it."

"With gratitude may be mentioned here Mr. Felix Warburg, and not less the American Jewish Physicians Committee. The Jewish people will never forget their help on behalf of the University."

"I am convinced that it is especially fortunate for the University that Dr. Weizmann has decided to put his abilities at its disposal and to found and direct a department for agriculture. His great experiences in the field of chemistry and administration and last but not least his rare knowledge of men, will be of great usefulness for the University; his fascinating personality will also lend it new attractiveness."

"I believe in a sound and beautiful development of the institution in the next few years."

Dr. Einstein's remarks on the part the University was called to play in connection with the sufferings experienced by Jewish students in European universities were listened to with great attention.

"The significance of the University in Jerusalem for the Jewish people," he said, "will be heightened by the fact that the Jews in Eastern Europe are being barred from the sciences and the practice of scientific professions. In the course of the years, I have heard and read much that is said regarding this spiritual misery, and it is, unfortunately, not easy to say where the western boundary of this eastern Europe is to be sought. In any case, this boundary is indefinite and the physical misery of the Jews is not lighter than the physical."

"Many talented Jews are lost to culture because the way to learning is barred to them. It will be one of the foremost aims of the University in Jerusalem to alleviate this misery. May it contribute to the attainment by the Jewish people of a spiritual and moral height which will be worthy of its past."

Moving with his inimitable logic from the subject of the University to the J.T.A., Prof. Einstein declared:

"The task of the Jerusalem University just referred to leads us to our second chief object, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Jewish people belongs among the most oppressed national minorities; it is a national minority in all places whither its wandering staff has led it. It belongs among those peoples who must suffer to an especially high degree from the prevailing disease of an exaggerated nationalism. This nationalism is a grave danger for the entire western civilization which at one time had its origin in Greece; behind it are powers inimical to life. To combat it, is the inescapable duty of every well-intentioned and perceiving person of our time."

"We Jews have to suffer from this

scourge not only as one of the oldest branches of our western culture, but also as a people which is scattered over the entire world and is, therefore, regarded as nationally alien everywhere. In order not to be crushed, at this time, by inimical powers in its environment, this people requires living cohesiveness, solidarity."

"Such a living cohesiveness is possible only if we are kept objectively informed about the lot of the Jews in all countries. This, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been doing for a decade and a half in a graphic and objective manner, and, in so doing, it has performed an important service to the Jewish people. To support this private

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A Year's Work at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem

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tion groups, and on the etiology and control of poultry diseases prevailing in Palestine. The Florence and Felix Warburg Fellowship in Social Hygiene is held by Dr. Mark Lifschitz, of Germany, who is investigating the basal metabolism of people belonging to different communal groups, and living under different climatic conditions.

Library

Marked budgetary reductions were the prevailing characteristic in the Jewish National and University Library during the year, these being reflected in decrease of staff. Nevertheless considerable advance was shown in the fields of Judaica, Orientalia, and Medicine, as well as in Pedagogy and Sociology. Publication of "Kirjath Sepher," which has entered its ninth year, continued and the quarterly is now regarded as the foremost review in the field of Hebrew bibliography.

Wider reference opportunities to Hadassah Hospital physicians and practitioners in Jerusalem unable to spare time to come to Mount Scopus, were established by transfer of the Medical Department of the Library, housed in the Nathan and Lina Straus Health Centre, to two spacious rooms at the Hadassah Hospital. The American Jewish Physicians' Committee was instrumental in maintaining intact subscriptions to journals, Dr. Julius Jarcho for his continued helpfulness in purchasing books, and Dr. Henry I. Wachtel, of New York City, took the initiative of establishing a special Section in Dental Literature. Some important gifts were made during the year of libraries and selected publications.

During the year, 16,300 volumes were catalogued, the largest additions being in the field of Judaica.

Open-Air Theater

The Minnie Untermeyer Memorial Open-Air Theater, gift of Samuel Untermeyer, of New York, is under reconstruction, and is expected to be ready for dedication within the near future.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY AND BANQUET OF THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

(Continued from Page 29)

enterprise in times of economic crisis is a self-evident duty of self-preservation. It is also part of the struggle for justice, whose significance transcends merely Jewish interests themselves. As director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Jacob Landau has earned commendation which we joyfully acknowledge this day.

"As I, myself, am no Nationalist," concluded Prof. Einstein, "the meaning of a people, in my opinion, lies in this that it achieves something for humanity. I shall not bring up the question regarding the Jewish people here and now, but will only emphasize that this point must always be our guide in everything Jews undertake. The only worthy attitude of an individual as of a nation is this—to serve a greater whole and to strive for improvement and ennoblement."

At the conclusion of Prof. Einstein's address the whole gathering rose and gave him an ovation which took several minutes to subside.

Sol M. Stroock, Chairman of the Dinner Committee, who introduced Dr. Einstein, touched on the personality of the guest of honor and his association with the Hebrew University. He said, "We are now prepared to listen with reverence and rapt attention to Prof. Einstein in whose honor we are met tonight."

"Professor Einstein eludes description. He cannot be confined within the limits of any definition, for his variety is indeed infinite. To speak of him as physicist, as mathematician, as philosopher, satisfies no one, for we still leave his majestic personality clouded in infra-red invisibility. Holding the stars in a tether, he disposes for us poor earth worms of that which we have been pleased to call infinity. Here I tread upon dangerous ground for we have been told that infinity is only an artistic creation and that deSitter has maintained that 'Infinity is not a physical but a mathematical concept, introduced to make our equations more symmetrical and elegant.'"

"In common with our fellows of every nation who love learning, and especially as Americans, we rejoice that here in America Einstein will devote his life in the great institution soon to be established at Princeton for advanced education, where scholarship will blossom and flower into glorious fruition."

"Particularly on this night it is important to recall that Einstein's earliest contribution in the field of advanced or higher education was made to the Hebrew University at Jerusalem. It is therefore, with great satisfaction that those of us who love this Hebrew University and are devoted to its unbuilding as one of the great forces of civilization, congratulate ourselves because

it is under the auspices of this University that this tribute to Professor Einstein is being paid tonight."

"When the call to establish the University was made, Professor Einstein immediately responded. He served as a member of its first Board of Governors and he was the chairman of its first Academic Council. He loyally and unselfishly gave of his time, of his energy and of his learning to the cause and he proved to be a veritable tower of strength for its Chancellor, our distinguished fellow-American, Dr. Judah L. Magnes. As early as the year 1921, in company with Dr. Weizmann, Professor Einstein made a tour in this country in the interests of the Hebrew University. Funds were raised and the beginnings of the project made possible. Because of Professor Einstein's example, eminent scholars all over the world rallied to the standard of the Hebrew University and valiantly served so that the University has attained its present proud distinction as one of the World's outstanding seats of learning."

"It is well to recall that Professor Einstein selected the Hebrew University to be the repository of the original manuscript of his 'Theory of Relativity' and that the University guards and cherishes that priceless gift among its many thousands of unique manuscripts and volumes in the great library which has been erected upon Mt. Scopus."

"The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has won the confidence of the press of the world," says Mr. James Marshall in eloquent address on work of J.T.A.

Mr. James Marshall, who showed deep insight into the work of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, devoted his address particularly to the part played by the J.T.A. in general Jewish life.

"We laymen," he said, "join wholeheartedly with the leaders of science and education in honoring our guest of the evening. The new concepts of time and space which he has given to the world leave most of us reeling in a fog. We know that he has written that time and space are interchangeable. This thought Professor Einstein has made clear to us by his interest in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Of all things in the world a news-gathering agency makes time and space one. The events which occur at midnight in Eastern Europe can appear in the evening papers on the Pacific Coast."

"To those who know Professor Einstein it is not surprising that when the suggestion was first made for a dinner in his honor, he gave his consent only on the condition that the event might be used in some way to further the educational and humanitarian causes to which he is devoted. One of these causes is the Hebrew University; the other which he is honoring tonight is the Jewish Telegraphic Agency."

"Dr. Einstein's interest in the latter is not surprising," proceeded Mr. Marshall. "Caught up in the welter of racial conflicts and antagonisms which have been embroiling Europe, Professor Einstein has been in a position to judge the value of the prompt and truthful dissemination of news, and he has had an opportunity to weigh the services of the Telegraphic Agency in a way which few of us in America have been able to do. For more than fifteen years this organization has distributed Jewish news throughout the world. Its information has been collected by correspondents in every center of Jewish life and forwarded to established news services in many lands. Our Associated Press, Reuter's in England and Havas in

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Scientific Tasks Facing The Hebrew University

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of the country, its produce, its soil, its vegetation, etc., furnishing the desired material. The most modern problems of our time in the field of soil-formation and soil-chemistry, of artificial fertilizers (potassium salts of the Dead Sea and phosphates), of protein chemistry, of enzymatic reactions, of respiration of plants—all these problems of modern physical, biological and colloidal chemistry are the dominating objects of our activities, and it is they that afford the themes of specialization for advanced students at the Hebrew University.

During the few years of its existence, four theses were carried out by doctorands in the Department of Biological and Colloidal Chemistry, and these were submitted to foreign universities. Of them, one dealt with a problem in synthetic chemistry, one with soil-chemistry, and two with enzyme action. All the four candidates had studied in Europe and came to Jerusalem to prepare the theses. How much more pleasant it is to work in the laboratories of the Hebrew University as a welcome guest than in the institutes of anti-Semitic countries, where Jews, if tolerated at all, are on sufferance! Many foreign professors—not the greatest, it is true—think it meritorious not to accept Jewish doctorands, and where it is not the Professor, there are unfriendly assistants or fellow-students.

To our deep regret we were compelled last year to reject the applications of several candidates because the budgetary means at the disposal of the Department had been cut down to such an extent as to preclude us from assuming full responsibility for their work. And yet such activity on the part of a Department in the Natural Sciences is almost as important as is the teaching of regular students, because the issue at stake is to enable young, gifted persons to complete their studies in a dignified way. Such a man remains attached to Judaism all his life with unbreakable bonds.

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France subscribe to its service and thus make its reports available to thousands of newspapers.

"What must particularly impress one with respect to the Telegraphic Agency is that it has access to doors closed to common investigators. There are few men in the world, few dictators even, who feel themselves secure against the power of public opinion which is stimulated and formed by the press. No minority people, no oppressed race, can find a better bulwark or a more ready champion than the great international news services of our time.

"By its objective reporting the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has won the confidence of the press of the world, so that its dispatches are accepted by the leading journals everywhere. This in itself is an asset of incalculable value to the Jewish community.

"It has been my privilege to know of a number of instances in which the prompt and efficient reporting by the Telegraphic Agency has saved both individual Jews and communities from persecution and discrimination.

"In the best tradition of modern journalism the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is a neutral platform seeking to reflect faithfully the several parties and points of view in Jewish life. Therein also it performs a valuable service to the Jewish community. Complete objectivity and impartiality is often a difficult and ungrateful task. To many partisans 'impartial' means nothing short of one hundred per cent. identification with the viewpoint of his or her group.

"Among the antagonistic and frequently bitter battles in the Jewish community itself the Telegraphic Agency has performed a difficult task well and is in a position to continue its good work.

"Year after year the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has to meet its deficit by calling upon members of the community for aid. It must be obvious that the broader the base of this assistance the more certain will the Agency be of its acceptance by the community.

"All of the friends of the Agency are therefore very grateful to the guest of the evening for having expressed to the world his own evaluation of the service performed by the Agency.

"It is a great privilege to me," said Mr. Marshall, in conclusion, "to be able to stand here tonight and to join men and women of learning in honoring not only Professor Einstein, the seeker of truth, but also the two great institutions of the modern world devoted to truth, the university and the press."

Dr. Nathan Ratnoff on the Work of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee

"The importance of the message which I bring on behalf of the Ameri-

can Jewish Physicians' Committee," Dr. Ratnoff said, "gives me the courage to speak and the assurance that my words will be favorably received. I first met Dr. Einstein in 1921 when he came to this country to interest the Jewish people in the Hebrew University. This was the starting point of the history of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee which now has grown to be a vital factor. Its contributions to the Hebrew University and to the proposed Medical School have been, I am assured, of tremendous value in carrying forward the program of the Hebrew University.

"Whenever there is a crisis, there is a tendency on the part of people to make hurried inventories of their possessions. They want to adjust themselves to the new condition created by the crisis, and they do this by hurriedly examining what resources they have and the possibilities of keeping these resources safely. Those of us who are fortunate enough to be contributors in both work and money to the Hebrew University, must at a critical time like this, feel a great deal of spiritual satisfaction. Our investment in the Hebrew University, in time and money, is secure. Long after the present crisis is past, we will derive happiness from the thought that we not only helped build the Hebrew University, but that we started it during times of great economic difficulty."

Greetings on Behalf of American Scientists

By Prof. Karl T. Compton

Professor Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who brought greetings to Professor Einstein on behalf of American scientists, said: "It is a pleasure for me to have the privilege of greeting Professor Einstein on behalf of American scientists. There is first the pleasure of renewing a personal contact made with Professor Einstein on the occasion of his first visit to America shortly after the War, when he delivered a series of lectures on relativity at Princeton University. Going farther back, there is a second personal connection which Professor Einstein knows nothing about but which I venture to say has been duplicated by many of my fellow American scientists in some such way as the following.

"Some years ago when my fiancée was debating with herself as to whether she was doing wisely in joining me in the great adventure, we were being entertained in the home of her most admired and respected friend, the pastor of her Methodist Church. After dinner this man, who was by nature a poet rather than a scientist, asked me to explain to him in simple language Einstein's theory of relativity, and listened with apparently absorbed interest to my efforts to present this in non-

technical language. The next morning he said to my fiancée, 'I approve of your young man in all but one respect: he has no sense of humor. I asked him to explain to me Einstein's theory of relativity and he really tried to do it. You are taking a long chance in marrying a man who has no sense of humor.' So I suspect every American physicist or mathematician has at one time or another been in a quandary as to whether he should engage upon the hopeless task of an attempted explanation, or whether he should find wisdom in cowardice by stating that he did not understand the theory himself, which was very likely to be true.

"The third reason for personal gratification lies in the fact that my first real research work in physics, which was my doctor's thesis at Princeton, constituted I believe the first reasonably conclusive experimental proof of the famous Einstein photoelectric equation and through it the correlation of the frequency of light, the contact potential characteristic of any metal illuminated by the light, and the kinetic energy of electrons ejected from the metal under the influence of the light. It was this work which was refined in certain particulars by Millikan four years later to give the most accurate experimental determination of that famous constant of modern physics known as 'Planck's constant'.

"Professor Einstein's interpretation of the role of Planck's constant in phenomena which involve the interaction of radiation and matter, has been the real foundation of all the marvelous development in spectroscopy and atomic structure, which is the outstanding achievement of physical science in the past 20 years. Perhaps because big things are more spectacular than little things, or perhaps because people like to talk and to hear about things which they sense vaguely but do not under-

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GREETINGS

to the

Fifteenth Anniversary

of the

**Jewish Telegraphic
Agency**

Signed

NATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE
for the
ORGANIZED JEWISH WORKERS
of
PALESTINE

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY AND BANQUET OF THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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stand, or perhaps for some other reason which I cannot analyze, the public fancy has been taken much more with Professor Einstein's contributions to the theory of relativity than with his contributions to atomic physics and radiation. While the former contributions have been far more extensive, I believe that public opinion should not lose sight of the fact that Professor Einstein's basic contributions to the development of the quantum theory have probably been of even greater influence in affecting the development of the physical sciences than his great general theory of relativity.

"Perhaps any attempt to estimate the relative importance of these two great contributions which Professor Einstein has made to twentieth century science, is futile because the estimate may be difficult if gaged on the minute scale of the instantaneous condition of an atom or by the enormous scale of the universe as it is extending through all the ages. This contrast, however, will at least serve to emphasize the great range of interest and of application of the work of Professor Einstein."

Touching on Einstein's future regular connection with American scientists, he said: "It is needless for me to say that all American scientists are delighted with the new arrangement under which Professor Einstein will be regularly one of us. We are delighted not only because of the prestige which his presence will give to our institutions, but also because of the interest and stimulation which his presence will arouse in our young American scientists who will see in him an ideal which unconsciously beckons them 'go thou and do likewise.'"

In conclusion Prof. Compton paid a graceful tribute to Frau Einstein: "Finally, we are delighted with the

new arrangement because those of us who have had the privilege of coming to know Professor Einstein personally, appreciate him as a person and are glad on personal grounds to have him as an associate. In this welcome we include also the most effective of all his colleagues, Frau Einstein."

Dr. Harlow Shapley Speaks on the Cosmic Parade

It was but apt that one of the addresses should be devoted exclusively to science, and this task was ably discharged by Dr. Harlow Shapley, Ph.D., of Harvard College Observatory. In a fascinating address, he succeeded in presenting some of the most abstruse astronomical problems in a remarkably civil manner.

Professor Einstein Receives Community Church Award

The evening concluded with the graceful ceremony of the Community Church Award to Professor Einstein, made by John Haynes Holmes of the Community Church. The award is made each year for distinguished religious service, interpreted in the sense of religious idealism. The first award was to Mahatma Gandhi.

Only Jewish School in Havana Threatens to Close

Appeal to Prevent Leaving 200 Children Without Education

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HAVANA, March 15—The only Jewish school threatens to close down as a result of the difficult economic situation prevailing in the island.

The Jewish People's School, which is maintained at the Jewish Center here, provides education for 350 children, of whom some two hundred are the children of parents unable to contribute financially towards their education.

The management of the school plans to devote a whole week to a campaign for raising a sufficient sum to enable the school to continue. An appeal is being issued to the Jewish population to do all in their power to prevent the closing down of the school, which would mean that at least 200 Jewish children would be left without any education.

The Philadelphia Stock Exchange announces that Frank L. Newburger, partner of the firm of Newburger, Loeb & Co., has been unanimously elected President.

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