

## DRIVE AGAINST JEWISH LAWYERS AND DOCTORS CONTINUES; NAZI LAWYERS' UNION PASSES RESOLUTION DEMANDING ELIMINATION OF JEWS

**Jews to Be Employed by Berlin Municipality; Breslau Chief Justice Announces Numerus Clausus for Jewish Lawyers; Some Thirty Jewish Doctors Already Expelled from Municipal and Urban Hospitals**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 18—The Berlin municipality today issued a decree to the effect that no Jewish lawyers or notaries are to be employed for municipal affairs. Almost simultaneously a session of the Nazi Lawyer's Union held here has passed the following resolution: "All German courts should be immediately cleared of all judges and officials of alien race. Steps are to be taken immediately to prevent the appearance in the courts of lawyers of alien race. Only notaries of Germanic race are to be allowed to carry on their work. We endorse the plan of our leader that 25% of lawyers of alien race shall be eliminated, so that within four years not a single one of them may remain. All lawyers of alien race who belong to Socialist parties shall be immediately refused admission to lawyers' chambers, which are to be altogether cleared of Jews with the exception of those who are ex-soldiers."

As Breslau, where Jewish officials

were cleared from the courts soon after the general election, the drive against Jews in the legal profession continues unabated. After a mass meeting of Nazi lawyers, the Chief Justice of Breslau announced that a numerus clausus would be fixed for Jewish lawyers. No more than 17 would be allowed to practice in the Breslau courts. All other Jewish lawyers would be banned from the courts and would not be allowed to represent clients. The Lawyers' Union established at Breslau, consists of Nazis, members of Hugenberg's Party, and of the Catholic Center.

In addition to the attack on Jews in the legal profession, the campaign against Jewish physicians proceeds furiously. The cancellation of contracts of Jewish physicians in the City Hospitals is announced in a communique by Julius Lippert, Nazi Commissioner in Berlin. Already, hundreds of Jewish high officials have lost their employment and are facing ruin. From the drive against the hospitals, the Nazis have now turned to the expulsion of Jews employed under the National Insurance Fund, and in the hospitals treating persons coming under the State Medical Insurance.

Following the report of the attack on Dr. Zondek, of the Berlin Municipal Hospital, it became known today that members of the Zondek family were badly beaten up, and that almost simultaneously with the removal of Dr. Zondek, some thirty Jewish doctors were expelled from various municipal and urban hospitals.

### Closing Down Jewish Shops Ordered by Berlin Police

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Mar. 18—Police today ordered the closing down of department stores of Landauer, Tietz and Goldschmid, the proprietors of which are Jews. The reason given is the necessity for maintaining peace in the city.

## Violence in Germany Again In the Ascendant; Attacks in Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich

**Schochtem Maltreated in Berlin; Nazis Terrorize Worshippers in Berlin Synagogue; Cruelty in Frankfurt**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 18—The effect of Hitler's call for discipline is beginning to wear off. For several days after the publication of Hitler's communique, violence subsided somewhat in Berlin, although there were sporadic outbreaks in the provinces.

Nazis yesterday attacked the Berlin slaughter-yard, maltreating a number of Schochtem, and injuring one. There have also been a number of individual attacks in the Jewish quarter of the Grenadierstrasse. Individual Jews have been attacked, and these assaults are continuing.

Unknown persons entered a synagogue in the Grenadierstrasse and terrorized the worshippers. It was only the timely arrival of the police that saved the worshippers from violence.

In parts of the provinces, Nazi violence is of a more serious character, if only because the police are rather unwilling, or unable to interfere. At Munich, the venerable Rabbi Baerwald was pulled out of bed at night by unknown persons. He was dragged from the house and taken out into the street, where he was placed against a wall by hoodlums, who pointed rifles at

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## Hugenberg Announces New Bourse Regulations

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Mar. 18—An official decree has been issued by Alfred Hugenberg, Minister of Economics and Agriculture, announcing fundamental changes in the Bourse regulations. The new rules, which are to become effective on April 29, reduce the Bourse Committee from 72 to 43, and gives the Government the power of veto over the appointments of members of the Bourse and the Bourse Commissioner. It also empowers the Government to remove "undesirable elements" from the Bourse. It is understood that similar rules have been drafted for other Bourses in various parts of Germany.

## Government Suppresses Latvian Nazi Organization and Press

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

RIGA, Mar. 18—The Latvian Parliament has resolved to close down the Latvian Nazi organization, as well as the Nazi press.

The Nazi agitation, particularly in Riga, is also associated with an attempt to strengthen the German influence in Latvia, which was so prominent a feature of the city before the establishment of the Latvian state. This fact, as well as the Latvian Government's determination to prevent the recurrence of the disturbances which occurred several times during last year, is thought to contribute towards the Government's decision.

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**Jewish Bakeries in  
Montreal Charged Alleged  
Infraction Lord's Day Act**

**Once Again Raises Question of Jewish  
Rights Under Act**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MONTREAL, March 18 — Actions have been instituted in the Recorder's Court by the Montreal Police Department against upwards of 15 Jewish bakeries in the metropolis alleging infraction of the Lord's Day Act. The court subpoenas — returnable two weeks hence — charge the bakeries with having baked bread on Sunday mornings in direct contravention of the Federal act, this Sunday labor necessitating the employment of Gentile help and thus disturbing the peaceful enjoyment of the Sabbath by Christians.

This police action will bring before the Recorder's Court once more the question as to just what are the rights of the Jews under the Lord's Day Act. Louis H. Rohrlick, attorney for the bakeries, indicated as much, pointing out that the Federal act stipulates that Jewish firms which remain closed on "Saturday" can remain open on Sunday, providing they do not disturb or interfere with the enjoyment of Sunday by Christians. It is plain, therefore, that if Jews observe Saturday closing, they are permitted to remain open on Sunday.

"But the Jewish Sabbath is from sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday," Mr. Rohrlick said, "Jewish businesses observing this Sabbath are open, then, after sundown on Saturday. But the police hold that for Jewish firms to fall under the Saturday saving-clause in the Federal act they must remain closed from midnight on Friday until midnight on Saturday. The question is: Did not the Federal legislators, in drawing up this saving-clause

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**Noted Philosopher Congratulates J. T. A.; Graceful Tribute  
to Professor Einstein—Prof. Samuel Alexander,  
Manchester, England**

[Professor Samuel Alexander is a philosopher of world-wide renown. He is the holder of the Order of Merit, which is regarded in England as the highest honor it is possible for a British subject to receive. Among the other holders of the Honor, of which there have been very few, were the late Lord Balfour, Lord Kitchener, and Thomas Hardy.]

I congratulate the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on celebrating its fifteenth anniversary, and that your celebration is to be adorned with the presence of Mr. Einstein. There could be no fitter guest of honor. As myself a Jew, and as a philosopher, I join with you in paying tribute to his immense service to science, philosophy, Judaism, and the world.

**ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR  
PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO BE FORMED**

**To Promote and Protect Rights of Individuals and Groups Throughout the  
World; Committee of 27 Includes Men and Women  
Prominent in All Fields of Activity**

A call for the organization of an American League for the Protection of Human Rights has been issued by Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, President of The City College and Chairman of a Provisional Committee of 27, which has charged itself with this task.

The constituting meeting will take place on Wednesday, March 22nd, at 8:30 p.m. in the Hotel Commodore.

The purposes of the Committee, as formulated after a series of conferences and careful deliberation, President Robinson stated, "is to promote and protect the rights of individuals and groups throughout the world. Essential human rights, in most civilized nations, are guaranteed by constitutions and statutes. Some are even provided for by treaties and the covenant of the League of Nations. Nevertheless, these guarantees are often ineffective. Racial, religious, political and personal prejudices too frequently result in discrimination and even violent persecution of individuals and groups.

"For the victims of such abuses of power," Dr. Robinson continued to say, "there is hardly any effective remedy save an aroused public opinion both national and international which will impel to action counteracting forces. There are in the United States organizations devoted to the academic study of such problems or to special aspects, such as freedom of worship, freedom of press, and freedom of speech. But there is no organization fully informed concerning current guarantees in various countries, alive to infractions when they occur and capable of arousing effective resistance."

It is expected that the American association will:—

1. Investigate thoroughly and ob-

jectively reports of infractions of the rights of individuals or groups.

2. Engender an enlightened public opinion and bring the pressure of public sentiment to bear for the improvement of such conditions.

3. Endeavor to exercise a wholesome influence on those responsible for such conditions.

4. Arrange meetings and lectures when and as advisable.

5. Make representations to governmental agencies having jurisdiction in such matters.

6. Cooperate with organizations having similar aims.

In these days of world-wide distress, the members of the Committee feel oppressive tendencies will inevitably grow in strength, and that there is, therefore, urgent need for an effort to counteract such forces of oppression.

The Committee of Twenty-seven consists of: Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, General Secretary of the Church Peace Union; Emily Green Balch, President of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; George Gordon Battle; Hernand Behn, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; Simon Bergman, President of Sydenham Hospital; Dr. S. Parkes Cadman; Everett R. Clinchy, Director of the National Conference for Jews and Christians; Bainbridge Colby; Professor John Dewey; B. W. Huebsch, Publisher of the Viking Press; Fannie Hurst; Will Irwin; Jacob Landau, Managing Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency; Dr. John Howland Lathrop; President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College; David L. Podell; Judge Joseph M. Proskauer; Victor Ridder, Publisher of the "Staats-Herald"; Professor James T.

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## Annual Meeting of Hias Reports Jewish Migrations to Different Parts of the World

Urgency to continue the work among and for Jews who, notwithstanding the world-wide economic crisis, had to leave their native countries for new lands because of unbearable conditions, was the burden of the reports presented at the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America (Hias), held yesterday at the Hotel Astor.

The proceedings were opened by John L. Bernstein, former president of Hias. Mr. Bernstein, in a brief address, dwelt on the importance of the gathering in view of prevailing conditions. He then introduced Abraham Herman, the president, who occupied the chair throughout the meeting.

Notable addresses in support of Hias work were made by the Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, New York; the Rev. H. Masliansky; Jacob Fishman, managing editor of the Jewish Morning Journal; Dr. S. Margosha, editor of The Day; Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; John L. Bernstein, Jacob Massel, Mrs. Leon Kamaiky, president of the Rose N. Lesser Auxiliary, Sol Polakoff for the Hias Council of Organizations, and representatives of various organizations. Isaac L. Asofsky, the general manager, presented the report of Hias activities the world over.

Madame Sonia Yergin, eminent operatic singer, assisted by Miss Diana Grafman, rendered an enjoyable musical program.

Mr. Herman, the president, in his annual message, said that the economic situation did not improve in 1932, so that in respect to immigration into the United States as well as into other countries there has been no radical change. There was, however, continued Jewish emigration and immigration and Hias, in conjunction with its associates, the Ica and Emigdirect, rendered Jews who had to go to other lands, the utmost services through its offices in emigration and immigration countries. The magnitude and the value of Hias activities were not to be measured solely in numbers. Many factors had to be borne in mind. There were the ever-changing laws, regulations, orders and new requirements, making every case an involved matter. It became imperative, therefore, that these Jewish migrants be very carefully guided, advised and protected by responsible persons who were fully conversant with the laws, rules and regulations governing emigration and immigration in all parts of the world.

Dealing with specific work, Mr. Herman told of the efforts of the Society in Guatemala which resulted in Jewish immigrants being saved from expulsions

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## Rt. Hon. Lord Melchett, London

I was delighted to hear that you are to have the great felicity of receiving Professor Einstein as your Guest of Honor at the Fifteenth Anniversary Banquet of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. I am sure everybody must realize the invaluable work that is being done by the Agency for the defence and emancipation of the Jewish people.

## His Excellency, Count Szechenyi, Minister of Hungary at Washington

On the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, I wish to express my best wishes for its continued success in the journalistic field.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

### Sabbath Observance Campaign in Holland

By Our Amsterdam Correspondent

AMSTERDAM—During February a "Sabbath Week" was arranged here, in which Dutch Jews of every walk of life participated. This "Week" as a new form of religious propaganda, deserves a great deal of attention. The management of affairs was in the hands of the Dutch Union "Sjemiras Sjabbos" which joined the World Sabbath Observance League on its foundation.

All larger Jewish communities of the country were involved in the movement. Meetings and demonstrations were held in Hague, Rotterdam, Arnhem, Zwolle, Haarlem, Leeuwarden, Hilversum and above all in Amsterdam, in which Rabbis and laymen, old and young, equally distinguished themselves. On the occasion of the Sabbath Week, the Dutch newspapers issued special Sabbath numbers with supplements by prominent personages of Dutch Judaism, amongst others by the Chief Rabbi A. S. Onderwijzer, Amsterdam; S. J. S. Hirsch, Zwolle; S. Dasberg, Groningen; I. Vredenburg, Arnhem; by the Rabbis Dr. B. I. Ricardo and L. H. Saarlouis, Amsterdam; and by leading men in economic life.

The Sabbath exhibition, arranged by the "Vereeniging Sjemiras Sjabbos in the Netherlands," in co-operation with the Jewish Historical Museum and other authorities in the rooms of "Beis Israel," proved to be of special interest. The exhibition showed an assortment of writings and objects of art of all kinds having connection with the celebration of the Sabbath: Sabbath-lamps, Kiddush chalices, old prayer-books and ancient objects of ritual of various kinds, as well as pictures with artistically portrayed Sabbath scenes.

Great attention was also paid to the work of school-children, which were shown in a special section and which gave eloquent evidence of the high importance attached by Jewish schools to the securing and spreading of the Sabbath idea in Jewish young peoples' circles.

There were also other objects of interest displayed, modern mechanical appliances for Sabbath observance, from the Sabbath stove to an automatic electric light switch. In addition there was a great number of pamphlets and documents from the calendar reform and Sunday observance conflict, as well as posters and appeals for Sabbath observance, coming for the most part from the archives of the World League "Shomre Schabbos".

The exhibition was opened on January 25th by Chief Rabbi Onderwijzer. In his address Mr. E. Asscher, the chairman of the "Vereeniging Sjemiras Sjabbos in Nederland", gave an appreciation of the activity of the World Sabbath Observance League, which for years has worked harmoniously in co-operation with the union. The exhibition was attended by many hundreds of Jewish school children and by thousands of adults, amongst which were also non-Jewish people who took this unique opportunity of increasing their knowledge of Jewish religious life.

On the occasion of the Sabbath Week, the drama "Sambaton", by the Dutch Rabbi Dr. M. de Hond was performed in the Dutch Schouwburg. The play, the plot of which dealt largely with Amsterdam ghetto life, with particular reference to the Sabbath, was a great success. It was an amateur per-

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## JEWISH PAPERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY PAY TRIBUTE TO JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY SERVICES

Particular pleasure is felt in reproducing excerpts from some of the many editorials that have appeared in Jewish papers throughout the country on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the J.T.A. The editors of Jewish papers are in a unique position to evaluate the part played by the J.T.A. both in the development of their papers and in the exertion of wholesome influence. Gracful tributes such as these are amongst the most gratifying and pleasurable of the many congratulatory messages, and observations on, the work of the J.T.A., which have been made public during the past few days.

**"The Day," New York, March 15th, 1933**—When you read an item of news in the Jewish papers, whether the news is from Palestine, Soviet Russia, or Australia, you cannot help but being confronted with the short word, "J.T.A.," the initials of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

This is the source of the news. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency collects Jewish news from all over the world, and transmits it to the Jewish papers, through which they reach the Jewish reader.

When a pogrom occurs in Poland, a series of persecutions in Roumania, misfortunes in Soviet Russia, difficulties in Palestine, the J.T.A. comes and telegraphically informs all the Jewish newspapers in the world about it. On the very next morning, the Jewish public all over are fully informed about all that has happened.

All this serves to create a bond of union between all Jews of all lands. No Jewish settlement is any longer isolated. Whatever affects the Jews of one part of the world, it immediately becomes the interest of Jews the world over.

On the basis of the news which the J.T.A. collects and supplies to the Jewish press, Jewish projects are undertaken and steps set in motion for the defense of Jewish interests.

It was so during the pogroms in Palestine, and it is the same during the present bloody dominance of Hitler.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is now celebrating its 15th Anniversary.

To the J.T.A., on this occasion of its anniversary, our greeting and our admiration.

**"The Jewish Daily Eagle," Montreal, March 16th, 1933**—The Jewish press would be of considerably less importance without the J.T.A. After all, it is the task of a Jewish paper to inform its readers, first of all, regarding what is occurring in the Jewish world. The Jewish world is a world in miniature by itself. And in the same way as Jewish history is rightly described by Professor Dubnow as "the world history of the Jewish history of the Jewish people, Jewish news, too, is world news of a certain kind. Without a special Jewish news agency with universal ramifications, such as the J.T.A., the Jewish press would not be able to discharge its true function, and would be compelled to ape in Yiddish what the non-Jews think and write about Jews and Jewish problems.

No single Jewish paper is able to enjoy the luxury of setting up its own telegraphic communication with the whole world. . . .

Before the arrival of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the Jewish world was either insufficiently or falsely informed regarding all kinds of occurrences in Jewish life.

All kinds of events, tragic and happy, have occurred during the fifteen years of the J.T.A.'s life. And if the Jews of the world have been regularly informed of these occurrences, they have only the J.T.A. to thank.

It was in 1929, during the tragic disturbances in Palestine, that the J.T.A. especially distinguished itself. Caught up in the "national fever" that seized on all of us in those days, the J.T.A. forgot all financial calculations, ignored the limits of financial means, and kept telegraphic cables between Palestine and the Jewish papers of the whole world busy for 24 hours in every day. At another time, that might have been regarded as terrible extravagance. But in those days, it was just a fulfillment of a national duty.

With a normal people, an achievement of that sort would have been rewarded with a decoration, or something of that sort. We Jews, however, have no decorations for those who distinguished themselves by their loyalty in a time of national crisis. But we inscribe such acts in our memories, and no Jewish historian who will write conscientiously of the tragic chapter of August, 1929, will be able to ignore the great role which the Jewish Telegraphic Agency had then played.

We greet the J.T.A. on the occasion of its Jubilee. Let us hope that we shall soon emerge from the depression which has weighed so heavily on the whole of the Jewish press, as well as on the J.T.A., which, as we have said, is an organic part of the Jewish work.

We greet also the editors and correspondents of the J.T.A. who do their work conscientiously and frequently with outstanding talent.

**"The Real Throne Behind the Jewish Press," says the "Jewish Journal" of Toronto**—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is celebrating the Fifteenth Anniversary of its foundation. This is an occasion particularly suited for making the Jewish public better acquainted with this important Jewish institution. . . .

The J.T.A., through its correspondents, pricks the eyes of the world with every injustice inflicted on the Jews, and arouses the Jewish world whenever danger threatens.

Fifteen years ago the Jewish press was dependent on the good-will of the wealthier non-Jewish newspapers and

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## First Case Under Insurance Anti-Discrimination Act in Canada

### State Alleges Insurance Company Cancelled Policies Solely Because Holders Were Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

TORONTO, Mar. 18.—The first case under the Insurance Anti-Discrimination Law has been opened here by the State. The case, which is being tried by Magistrate Jones in the Police Court, is against the Canadian General Insurance Company, which is charged with cancelling 140 Jewish fire insurance policies, on no other ground than that the policy holders are Jews.

The Crown, in opening the case, claims that the policies were cancelled solely because the policy holders were Jews.

The insurance company pleaded not guilty. The first witness for the Crown, A. D. Ireland, manager of the Union Insurance Company, stated that the accused company had cancelled all Jewish fire policies because one insured case, Doris Levine, had had a fire.

The trial is proceeding.

The bill under which the above case is being tried was introduced last year by the Jewish representative, E. F. Singer. It is in the form of an amendment to the Ontario Insurance Act and makes it a punishable offence for insurance companies to discriminate against Jews, or against any other race or group. The Bill also provides that in the event of a charge being levelled against a company, it shall devolve upon the company to prove that it had not indulged in discrimination.

## Famous Jurist Succumbs At Age of 53 in Istanbul

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ISTANBUL, Mar. 18.—Dr. Isaac Ferrara, has died here at the age of 53. He was born in Constantinople, the son of the well-known Sephardic Rabbi Ferrara. He studied law in Paris and achieved so great a distinction that he was elevated to the post of Attorney-General at the age of 30 in the Government, following the Young Turkish Revolution. In 1920, he was Under-Secretary of State in the Turkish Ministry of Justice.

He was an active Zionist and for some time editor of "La Nacion," a Zionist periodical, appearing in Istanbul.

He distinguished himself in the defence of those accused in the demonstrations at the funeral of the Jewess, Elsa Niego, who was stabbed by a Turk.

He was also a poet of achievement, writing in the Turkish language.

A number of art scholarships at the Jewish People's Institute of Chicago have been made possible through the North Shore Congregation Israel Sinterhood in memory of Marjory Simon, it was announced by Mrs. Barnett Faroll, president of the sinterhood.

**"Fifteenth Anniversary of J. T. A. Worthy Occasion for Testifying to Its Important Position in World Today"—  
Dr. Nahum Sokolow, President of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, London.**

The celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency will be a worthy occasion for testifying to, and recalling, its important position in the world today, a position fraught with the tremendous responsibility of enlightening Jewish opinion on Jewish problems and events, and of acting as a link between scattered Jewry. In a world where so much changes and happens from day to day the necessity for such a link grows, for it gives unity and courage. I look forward to hearing that such a formidable gathering as you will hold this evening will help to weld these great attributes into faith in our national task of establishing a home in Eretz Israel.

**JEWISH PAPERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY PAY TRIBUTE TO JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY SERVICES**

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some of the wealthy Jewish papers which could afford the luxury of special correspondents. Jewish news, generally, was neglected. Only sensations and matters that could no longer be concealed were recorded.

Thanks to the J.T.A., the Jewish press throughout the world is now not only fully informed regarding outstanding events, but also regarding every occurrence affecting the Jewish world. The J.T.A. is the real power behind the throne of the Jewish press, and should be regarded as such.

"A Celebration in Which the Jewish People as a Whole Should Share"—Philadelphia "Jewish World", March 15th, 1933—In the true sense of the term, the celebration of the J. T. A.'s Fifteenth Anniversary, may be regarded not only as a happy occasion for the founder of the Agency, but also for the Jewish press in America and the rest of the world, which has been so faithfully served by the Agency during the past fifteen years. It is a celebration in which the Jewish people as a whole should share.

It has fallen to the lot of the J.T.A. to serve sometimes as a night-watchman and sometimes as a bringer of good tidings. These tasks have been carried through by the J.T.A. with courage and resolution.

In every corner of the globe, wherever there are Jews, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency stands watchful. In dark times that have fallen upon our people beyond the sea, the J.T.A. has aroused the conscience of the Jewish people and made them mindful of the perils that threatened different sections of Jewry. This it has done by means of authentic reports.

With such a record of usefulness as

the J.T.A. has built up during the years of its existence, we, too, celebrate the Fifteenth Anniversary. In the name of the Jews of Philadelphia, we send to the founder and his colleagues hearty good wishes and blessings that they may be enabled to continue their services to the Jewish press and to world Jewry.

"A Reliable Servant" says "The Jewish Press" of Omaha, Nebr.—In the swift-moving panorama depicting Jewish events marching on the modern background of political, economic and social conditions throughout the world, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency renders an invaluable service. This service has been so regular, efficient and uninterrupted that we have taken it for granted, as a matter of course. But with the celebration this week of the fifteenth anniversary of the J. T. A., we are brought to a realization of its priceless source of enlightenment.

Much of the bias and bigotry against the Jewish people in generations past have been due to misinformation, malicious distortion of facts, or failure to disclose all of the details of the news. This fertile field for prejudice has to a large extent been eliminated by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. In fact, anti-Semitic agencies actually fear the powerful, far-reaching arm of those three initials, "J. T. A." The Polish, Rumanian and German governments, for example, have on numerous occasions shown anxiety about stories printed abroad concerning maltreatment of Jewish residents, and this anxiety has undoubtedly, in turn, made the officials try to stem such recurrences which would result in unfavorable publicity. Such fear of condemnation before the

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**Abusive Attack on Einstein;  
"We Want Our Place  
To be Absolutely Clean"**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Mar. 18—Under the caption, "Einstein Incites the Whole World Against Germany," the "Voelkischer Beobachter," a Nazi organ, today declares that the Jew, Einstein, who is notoriously hostile to Germany, called at a New York banquet for the world's moral intervention against Hitler, an appeal which was prominently featured in the American press. The "Beobachter" declares in most forceful language that thus "once again this Jewish personality is doing tremendous harm to the Reich." But it is the "Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger," owned by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, leader of the Nationalist Party, which exceeds even the "Beobachter" in the violence of its attack on Einstein.

Under the heading of "Good News from Einstein—He Is Not Returning," it proceeds to reproduce a statement purporting to have been made by Einstein in New York on Wednesday: "I do not intend to put foot on German soil as long as conditions in Germany remain as they are." Commenting on this, the "Lokal-Anzeiger" remarks that this means quite a long absence from Germany, but that the Germans would remain absolutely untroubled by the news that Einstein was not coming back. "The outlook for Einstein," it adds, "is, therefore, decidedly bad." It goes on to say that Einstein's statement seems to imply that he would eventually return, if possible. To this, the "Lokal-Anzeiger" retorts, "Take that back. We want our place to be absolutely clean."

The "Lokal-Anzeiger" concludes its attack with an abusive paragraph in which it describes Einstein "as big with blown-out vanity," adding a peroration to the effect that there is little demand for Relativity at present. "On the other hand, Germans were working to make conceptions of national honor and love of Fatherland absolute values, ideals which Einstein recently declared, should be completely abolished."

**Nazi Demonstrations in Vienna;  
Business Considerably Disturbed**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Mar. 18—The Nazis, who have been agitating intensely against the present regime here, today converted their anti-governmental agitation into an open demonstration against Jews. Attacks were made on those Viennese papers, which the Nazis habitually describe as Jewish newspapers. The present anti-Semitic offensive was opened with street demonstrations and anti-Semitic shouting of "Perish Judah!", and considerable disturbance of business.

## Professor Einstein Godfather To Jacob Landau's Infant Son

Professor Einstein acted as godfather and Mrs. Einstein as godmother, at the "Bris Milah" celebrated for the infant son of Jacob Landau and Mrs. Ida Landau. Jacob Landau is Managing Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Professor Einstein, Mrs. Einstein, Jacob Landau and Simon Bergman, president of the American Tulip Cup Co., travelled down to the Boulevard Sanitarium in Astoria, L. I., where the child was born on March 10.

Professor Mordecai Kaplan, president of the Rabbinical Assembly and Dean

of the Teachers' Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary, officiated at the "Bris Milah" ceremony, which was performed by Dr. Bernard Davidoff.

The child was given the name of Albert, after his distinguished godfather.

Following the ceremony, Professor Einstein presented the child with a fine photograph of himself, bearing an original autographed rhymed poem in German addressed to young Albert, and specially written by Einstein for the occasion. Following is a reproduction from the German original, as well as a free translation into English:

Wenn dich oft die andern plagen  
Und ein Wille thun und sagen,  
Denk: dich es sind ungetreuen,  
Denn dass sie dirum gebeten;

Denn Abraham, Albert S. Landau's

Denk's auch, dass wenn du'musst  
Du verfluchst oft andere plagt!  
Da man dies nicht anders kann,  
Denke nicht von jehermann

die "Gleichheit" seines Contractes in die Welt  
Albert Einstein. 1933.

When others often shame thee,  
And injure or defame thee,  
Think also they came here  
Without having asked for it.

Think: tho' you may not like it,  
You, too, plague others often.  
As this cannot be undone,  
Think well of every one!

To little Albert Landau on the occasion of his entering into the world.

Albert Einstein, 1933.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

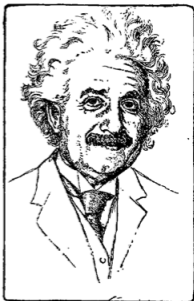
formance by members of the "Bezalel" society. A special performance was given for children in the Central Theatre. Here the play "Princess Sabbath", by G. G. Kleerekoper, director of the Talmud Torah school was performed. About a thousand young people took part in a public demonstration specially arranged for the youth. Chief Rabbi Onderwizer, More L. I. Seeligmann and De Bruin, Director of the Boys' Orphanage, gave addresses. The proceedings were graced by songs as well as by an allegorical representation of the Jewish feast-days, ranged round the Sabbath.

The climax in the chain of events was the assembly in the grand hall of the Amsterdam Diamond Exchange, attended by about 1,500 people. Mr. E. Asscher, who, as president of the "Ve-reiniging Sjemiras Sjabbos in Nederland", conducted the assembly, gave in his introductory cognizance, amid expressions of general regret, of the fact that the President of the World Sabbath Observance League, Dr. S. Grunberg, Berlin, who had intended coming to Amsterdam on the occasion of the Sabbath-Week, had been forced to cancel his participation owing to a sudden attack of influenza. Then Chief Rabbi Onderwizer, Dr. B. Israel Ricardo, Rabbi of the sephardic congregation, as well as Rabbi L. H. Sarlouis, spoke, all of whom elucidated the Sabbath idea from all points of view in enthusiastic words. Dr. Maroko, chief

precentor, and the Amsterdam Jewish choir gave an effective setting to the event by singing impressive Sabbath songs. The memorable evening left behind a great impression on the Amsterdam congregation.

In connection with the Sabbath-Week, a window-dressing competition for shops closed on the Sabbath took place. This competition met with great approval from the business world and provided excellent propaganda for firms closing on the Sabbath. Crowds of people looked at the window-displays, which in many cases indicated exceptional good taste.

The close of the Sabbath-Week took the form of an official celebration in the rooms of "Bejs Israel", at which representatives of all organizations taking part in forming the Sabbath-Week, as well as a considerable number of leading personages were present, and at the head of whom was Chief Rabbi Onderwizer, who had worked with all his might for the success of the Sabbath-Week. Votes of thanks were given to the meritorious president of the Dutch Shomre Shabbos, Mr. E. Asscher, who may well be satisfied with the success of his considerable work in the service of Shmiras Shabbos as well as to the secretary of the central presidency, Mr. M. Schorlesheim and Messrs. N. Krizer and I. Jacobson from the presidency of the Amsterdam section of the Netherland Union, who have proved



## Etching of Einstein Autographed By the Distinguished Scientist

Miniature reproduction of original etching of Professor Albert Einstein, drawn especially for the occasion of the Tribute Dinner on March 15, by Lionel S. Reiss, internationally known artist. Original impressions of this etching, signed by the artist, and each personally autographed by Professor Einstein, may be secured from the office of the Hebrew University, 71 West 47th St., New York. Only 100 impressions have been struck off, and of this limited quantity only a small number remain. The price is \$40 each, the artist having generously contributed his work for the benefit of the Hebrew University. The size of the etching, when framed, is about 14" x 18". An immediate application is advised if you wish to secure one of the few remaining copies. Applications will be filled strictly in the order of their receipt.

## How Chicago Heard the New York Banquet

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, Mar. 18—Thousands of Chicago Jews listened to the broadcast of the Einstein banquet held in New York. They heard him praise the work of the Hebrew University and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The celebration has made a deep impression, and the speeches have been the subject of general conversation.

especially deserving in their efforts of spreading and carrying out the Sabbath-Week. Four members of the window-dressing competition, whose displays had been accorded especial praise, were on this occasion awarded prizes.

## Jewish Papers Throughout The Country Pay Tribute To Services of J. T. A.

(Continued from Page 5)

tribunal of world public opinion has been made possible through the universal apparatus set up by the J. T. A.—bringing the latest Jewish items to all Jewish papers by cable, radio, telegram and mail and reaching, through its arrangements with general news agencies, more than 4,000 newspapers in every corner of the globe.

In going to the depths of Jewish life to gather Jewish news items, the J. T. A. has been strictly impartial . . . by unbiased treatment of the conflicts in Jewish life, despite the vast number of factions constituting the Jewish scene of today. It has also shown its ability to meet emergencies, as evidenced by the yeoman service rendered during the Palestinian riots and the remarkable service of today as regards German and Polish Jewish news. On this occasion of the fifteenth birthday celebration, we wish the J. T. A. many years of fruitful service . . . continuing to recount Jewry's valuable contributions to world progress, its survival through persecution, its tales of human endeavors, joy and sorrow—fascinating and timely knowledge for Jew and non-Jew alike.

### "Jewish Exponent", Philadelphia,

#### Felicitates the J.T.A.

"In the fifteen years of its existence the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, popularly referred to as the J. T. A., has amply demonstrated its usefulness to the newspaper profession generally and more particularly to the Jewish press. Thanks to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency we are enabled to obtain first-hand accounts of events of Jewish interest intelligently presented. This is deeply significant. Distortion, failure to understand the full meaning of news items, not to mention deliberate misrepresentation have in the past cost our people dearly. Scattered as we are throughout the four corners of the globe, it is important that we be in position to obtain authentic data on any group of our people should the occasion warrant. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has in the past fifteen years been supplying this need. For this it has earned the gratitude of intelligent public opinion. The Jewish Exponent takes this means of felicitating the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on its fifteenth birthday anniversary. May it continue to serve world Israel as well as enlightened public opinion generally."

### The "Jewish Times", Philadelphia—

"Jews have been taught to accept as part of their national tragedy the fact that their great men too often pass out of their midst either to compromise with the demands of their day, to wit, Heine, Spinoza, Disraeli and others, or else to lose interest in their people as rapidly as they become absorbed in their own field of endeavor. Perhaps that is why

## Dr. A. Morawski-Nawench, General Representative Polish Telegraphic Agency

On the occasion of your Fifteenth Anniversary, accept please the best wishes and congratulations of the Polish Telegraphic Agency.

## G. J. M. Simons, Foreign Correspondent of "De Telegraaf," Amsterdam, Holland

We Hollanders are not "Nationalists" in the sense people understand that word at present. We are world wide enough to know that only true and sound internationalism can prevent war and religious and racial animosity.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has always found a good friend in my paper, de Telegraaf of Amsterdam, Holland. We fight for the same principles: peace and understanding.

## David Alter, Publisher of The Jewish Criterion, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allow me to take this opportunity of congratulating you on the fifteenth anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. I wish to express the hope that the coming years will bring you and the Agency continued success and progress in the fine work you are accomplishing.

Einstein's staunch allegiance to his people and their problems is such an inspiring spectacle to the weaker ones in our midst. He who commands the respect of the world's greatest thinkers and who has been justly ranked with the immortals of all times, is not above lending himself, his modest, scholarly mind and his very precious time to such causes as the Hebrew University, to foster Jewish culture and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, to keep alive a living source of Jewish news. Like all truly great men, nothing that adds to the sum total of human knowledge is too small to command their attention, even though it may be an infant University on far away Mt. Scopus, or a struggling news agency that has had the courage to specialize exclusively in Jewish news releases and to keep alive under the more adverse conditions. If Einstein must be harassed with public functions under the pretext of a birthday party—his 54th—we again applaud his wisdom in making the causes those that seem worth while to his finely attuned sense of social values and Jewish loyalties."

"Detroit Jewish Chronicle" on the meaning of the three letters J.T.A.—

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is the one medium in the world which links all Jews by its news service. Without this service Jewry in this country would have to wait for weeks before it would be fully informed on occurrences in Jewry abroad. The three mythical letters "J.T.A." which describe the source of news that comes through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, are the unifying elements which cement the Jewries of the world.

To permit the service of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to suffer in a time like this, when even the most firmly established structures are shaking, would mean that the Jews of this country permit this unifying element to disappear. It would mean that as far as Jews are concerned, our people permit themselves to be restored to a medieval status which would deprive them of information about their kith and kin in other lands. It is to be hoped that sufficient proceeds will be realized from the Einstein dinner to prevent such an occurrence. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is today an important factor in international Jewish life, and its position as such must be guaranteed.

## Organization of American League for Protection of Human Rights to be Formed

(Continued from Page 2)

Shotwell, Director of the Division of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Lawrence A. Steinhart; Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of "The Nation"; Senator Robert F. Wagner; Morris D. Waldman; Michael Williams; President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke; President Frederick B. Robinson of The City College and President of the Provisional Committee, and Mrs. Sarah F. Brandes, Secretary of the Provisional Committee.

The Committee has been endorsed by Judge Benjamin Cardozo, Colonel Edward M. House, Professor Robert Millikan, and Professor Albert Einstein.

## New York Zionists in Conference

A Conference of the New York Zionist Region, comprising Districts of the Zionist Organization of America throughout Greater New York, was held yesterday afternoon, at the Imperial Hotel.

In addition to a discussion of the present Zionist situation by Morris Margulies, secretary of the Zionist Organization of America, there was a symposium on the problems to be considered at the next World Zionist Congress to be held at Carlsbad, Switzerland.

## "Einstein the Humanitarian"

The article "Einstein the Humanitarian," in the Anniversary Issue of the *Jewish Daily Bulletin* of March 16, was by Alfred Lief, who is also the author of a pamphlet called "The Fight Against War," which is a compilation of utterances by Albert Einstein on the subject of the prevention of war.

It is regretted that the name of the author was inadvertently omitted from the published article.

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Representative on Premises

## Fifteen Jewish Bakeries in Montreal Charged Alleged Infraction Lord's Day Act

(Continued from Page 2)

for Jews in the Federal act, intend the Jewish Sabbath and not the general term "Saturday"?

This very question was before the Recorder's Court some three years ago for decision. It was in the case of the King versus Friedman before Recorder G. H. Semple. At that time, Recorder Semple, in his judgment, held that the Federal Act stipulated Saturday—from midnight on Friday to midnight on Saturday—and not the Jewish Sabbath—Jewish merchants, therefore, to enjoy the privilege of doing business on Sunday must remain closed all day Saturday.

"We will argue this point again," Mr. Rohrlück said. "Also, we will hold that the baking of bread on Sunday is a 'work of necessity' therefore permissible under another clause of the Federal Lord's Day Act. A test case will be instituted to decide upon the issue."

Recorder's Court Officials indicated that authorization for this present prosecution had been received from the Attorney-General at Quebec.

Recorder Aime Leblanc, in a judgment handed down here, acquitted one Jewish bakery—Dortman's Bakery, Limited, St. Lawrence boulevard—of two alleged infractions of the Lord's Day Act. The dossier in each case charged that the bakery had committed an infraction of the Federal act by performing its ordinary calling, that of baker, on Sunday, by delivering bread to customers on the Lord's Day. The actions were taken in virtue of a time-worn judgment by Recorder Semple in which he held that bakers cannot deliver bread on Sunday.

In his judgment Recorder Leblanc upheld Mr. Rohrlück's argument that in view of the fact that the proceedings were criminal, dismissal would be necessitated if the defense showed that the defendant company did not deliver bread, but that a third person purchased the bread from the company and then proceeded to deliver it to his regular customers. The prosecution showed that Dorfman's truck was in use at the time of the alleged offence, but the defendant proved that while the truck belonged to the bakery company, its maintenance was being paid for by the peddler in charge who, after buying bread from the company, proceeded to peddle it at his own expense to his own customers.

In dismissing the actions, Recorder Leblanc ruled that proprietors of a bakery who lease trucks or waggon to peddlers for the delivery of bread, cannot be held responsible for the peddlers if they carry on deliveries on Sunday.

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## Violence in Germany Again In the Ascendant; Attacks in Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich

(Continued from Page 1)

him. The aged rabbi believed that his end had come, when the leader ordered the others to fire. However, the hooligans, instead of firing, burst out laughing. They then disappeared, leaving the rabbi, who had collapsed, unconscious on the street.

The London press continues today to devote space to details of Nazi violence. The "Daily Telegraph" reports that seven Frankfurt Jews were called upon to come to the Nazi headquarters. They communicated with the Frankfurt police, and asked what they should do in the circumstances. The police, thereupon, replied it would be advisable for them to go rather than refrain. Upon their arrival at the Nazi headquarters, the Jews, who included fathers and sons, were under threats of death, compelled to flog one another until several of them fell unconscious.

The London "Morning Post" observes that Nazi violence which appeared to be dying down is again showing ominous signs of growing.

## Annual Meeting of Hias Reports Jewish Migrations to Different Parts of the World

(Continued from Page 3)

from that country after a decree to that effect had been promulgated by the government. He further told that through the Harbin (China) office hundreds of Jews who fled from Manchuria were helped to settle in Southern China under most favorable conditions. Refugee Jews, mostly from Soviet Russia, and Persia, were aided to go to Palestine and in Cuba most effective work was done in connection with difficulties that had arisen in consequence of the proclamation of martial law.

The following directors were elected: Dr. James Bernstein, Jacob H. Cohen, Philip Hersh, Mrs. Leon Kanaianky, Rev. H. Masliansky, B. Shelvin, B. C. Vladeck, Albert Rosenblatt, Hon. Adolph Stern, Joseph Schollberg, Morris Weinberg, Samuel A. Telsey, Dr. S. Hermann and Benjamin Winter.

## "Angriff" Attempts to Make Jews Responsible For Nussbaum Affair

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Mar. 18—The "Angriff," regarded here as the official organ of the Nazis, maliciously alleges that Deputy Christian Nussbaum, who today shot down two policemen who came to search his house, killing one and seriously wounding the other, is a Jew.

The J. T. A. learns that Nussbaum is not even of Jewish origin, as is also evidenced by his first name, Christian.